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Nummi Britannici Hiſtoria:

OR AN

Hiſtorical ACCOUNT

OF

ENGLISH MONEY,

FROM THE

CONQUEST to the uniting of the two Kingdoms by King *James* I. and of *Great-Britain* to the Preſent Time.

WITH

Particular Deſcriptions of each PIECE,

AND

Illuſtrated with Cuts of the more Antient.

A WORK hitherto unattempted.

Neceſſary for all thoſe that would have any Knowledge of this uſeful Part of ANTIQUITY; but particularly calculated for the Benefit of the curious Collector of *Engliſh* Coin.

LONDON:

Printed for W. MEADOWS, at the *Angel* in *Cornhill.* M.DC.XXVI.

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THE

PREFACE.

I Shall make no other Apology for publishing the following Sheets, than to acquaint the Reader, that they were drawn up for my own private Use, and that of my Friends; by whose kind Approbation, I judged it might be made more Useful, by being made more Publick; the rather, because it is a Subject that has been much neglected, no one having hitherto given us a full and satisfactory Account of our common ordinary Coins. And since a Col-

lection of Medals and Coins is eſteemed not only an Ornament, but a uſeful and neceſſary Appendage to a Library, ſurely thoſe of our own Country may deſerve a Place.

'Tis therefore I have (for the Advantage of thoſe who would not remain utterly ignorant of this uſeful Part of Antiquity, but particularly for the Uſe and Benefit of the curious Collector) conſulted Authors and Cabinets, and digeſted of them, what I thought material, in the following Method, in as conciſe a Manner as might be, for the greater Eaſe and Conveniency in collecting a Series of Engliſh *Money, and I hope with as few Faults as can be expected in a Work of this Nature, where no ſingle Perſon can be ſuppoſed to have ſeen all the Cabinets of the Curious; but here is ſufficient Materials for the Generality to work upon. For whoſe better Information in the Coins of the elder* Henrys *and* Edwards, *I have illuſtrated the Work with Cuts of the ſeveral Pieces of thoſe Kings, as alſo of the other antient Pieces*

down

down to Henry VII. *from which Time the Number being added to the Name upon the Coin, a Deſcription only of each Piece will be ſufficient.*

I ſuppoſe I need not urge to the ingenious Reader the Uſefulneſs of the Subject, which is the moſt immediate Concern of all, being of that great Importance in every Circumſtance of Life, that it is juſtly called, Firmamentum Belli, & Ornamentum Pacis. *It is, as Sir* Robert Cotton *calls it,* The Pulſe of the Commonwealth; *Wealth in every Kingdom being one of the eſſential Marks of their Greatneſs; and that is beſt expreſſed in the Meaſure and Purity of their Monies. Hence it was that ſo long as the* Roman *Empire held up their Glory and Greatneſs, they ever maintained, with little or no Change, the Standard of their Coin; ſo the Steps by which that State declined, were viſibly known, moſt by the gradual Alteration of their Coin; and there is no ſurer Symptom of a Conſumption in State, than the Corruption in the Money. And*

this we may trace through the Reigns of our former Kings; ſome of whom indeed were reduced to the Neceſſity of countenancing baſe Money; but for the moſt part, ſo equally hath the Publick Faith been maintained in Matters of Money, that herein our Kings do incomparably outſhine all other Princes and States of Europe; *and it is held for one glorious Mark of the equitable Government of this Kingdom: For all raiſing of the Price, or abaſing the Matter of Money, for the Prince's Gain, is a great Grievance and Burden upon the People. And it is a vulgar Error, that Princes can give what Value they pleaſe to Gold and Silver, which will retain the ſame Proportion towards other Things, which the general Conſent of other Nations give unto them. So that let the* extrinſick *Value be what it will, there is ſtill the* intrinſick *Value, according to which the Quantity of every thing to be bought therewith is ſtated, and ſuch a Proportion of Commodities will be exchanged for it, and conſequently all Things, either for Neceſſity*

or

or Pleaſure, will be inhanced. But to return to our Buſineſs.

It is to be lamented that we have not a compleat Hiſtory of our Engliſh *Coins, with exact Draughts of each Numerical Piece, becauſe no part of the Antiquities of this Kingdom have been ſo much neglected; by which Means ſo few Pieces have been preſerved, that it would have been forgot by this time what ſort of Money was in uſe theſe two laſt Centuries, or even before the Mill'd, were it not for the few Ingenious amongſt us.*

Indeed one would think the Love that every one bears to his Country, and natural Curioſity, were ſufficient to excite Men to ſearch into the Antiquities of their native Country; but by an Infatuation peculiar to us, we greedily hunt after the moſt foreign, whilſt we have an ample Field to employ us nearer Home. With what indefatigable Pains and great Expence will Men put themſelves to, in collecting a Series of the antient Monies of all other Nations,

tions, whilſt we have hardly one compleat of our own Country? So that whilſt we are very knowing in the Antiquities of the Greeks *and* Romans, *we can hardly give a tolerable Account of our own: Which made the late Duke of* Tuſcany *to ſay,* "*That he could give a better Account of* "England, *than moſt of the* Engliſh *that* "*came to his Court.*"

It is to this Delicateſſe, *this foreign Taſte, then, together with the pernicious Cuſtom of clipping and melting down, the Scarcity of old Money is wholly to be attributed; inſomuch, that the hammer'd Gold Coins which were made in the Reigns of the ſeveral Kings and Queens, from* Edward I. *incluſively, till the beginning of the Reign of King* Charles II. (*which would amount to an incredible Sum, if they were all in being*) *are quite vaniſhed, except what are preſerved by the Curious. And the like Fate has attended all the hammer'd Silver Money, that was made before the Reign of Queen* Elizabeth, *a very few only*

only excepted; altho' the latter would amount to many Millions, if they were all now in being.

Seeing then how much has been loſt by a long Incurioſity, *it is the more neceſſary to preſerve intire the Antiquities which remain; and I am glad to obſerve, there is hopes it will be effectually done by an ingenious Society of* Britiſh *Antiquarians, that have united themſelves to ſearch out, and preſerve from Oblivion, the venerable Remains of their Native Country. Such a Society, founded upon the honourable Motive of a true Love for their Comtry, deſerve the Praiſe of all* Engliſhmen; *and it is to be hoped they will proceed in ſo laudable an Undertaking with* Zeal *and* Harmony. *It is from ſuch a Body the World muſt expect a compleat Hiſtory of* Engliſh *Coins, or at leaſt from their Aſſiſtance, who may enable ſome one to compleat ſuch a Work, which the World cannot expect to receive perfect from a ſingle Hand.*

Thus

Thus much I thought proper to be premiſed by way of Introduction to the following Sheets. But before I conclude, I muſt acquaint the Reader, that I have obſerved, throughout the Book, the Authors I have conſulted upon this Occaſion, to which he may refer for his better Satisfaction.

Nummi

Nummi Britannici Hiſtoria:

OR AN

Hiſtorical Account

OF

Engliſh MONEY, &c.

ALthough it has been much controverted amongſt the Learned, whether the antient *Britons* had any Money, yet it is juſtly believ'd by ſome Authors, that in the earlieſt Times, when Money was firſt coin'd in this Iſland, it was both of Gold and Silver, wherein there was

A little

little or no Allay; and this has been confirm'd by divers pieces of ſuch like Money dug up in different Parts of this Kingdom, which have been allow'd to be *Britiſh*, whereof we ſee divers in *Cambden*. Indeed ſome Authors have quoted *Cæſar* to prove the contrary; but as an ingenious Perſon has obſerv'd, [a] *Cæſar*'s Words are, *Nummo utuntur parvo & æneo*: Nor can I ſee (ſays he) any Reaſon to doubt of *Britiſh* Coins of all ſorts of Metal, till ſome ſhall inform me whoſe Coins thoſe are which Mr. *Cambden* and other Writers take to be *Britiſh*. This was the more antient ſtate of Money in *Britain*; but in proceſs of Time it being found convenient to have a proportion of baſer Metal mixt with the pure Gold and Silver, the Word Sterling was introduc'd, deriv'd, as ſome will have it, from *Eaſterling*, a Standard uſed by the Merchants trading hither from the Eaſtern Parts, or from thoſe *Eaſter-*

[a] Mr. *Lhwyds* Nat. Hiſt. *Wales*, in Philoſoph. Tranſactions, Vol. V. p. 121.

lings

lings themſelves who were the firſt Workmen of it; [a] of which Opinion is Sir *Henry Spelman*, and the Author of a very old Treatiſe concerning Money, enter'd at large in the Red Book in the Time of *Edward* III. [b] There are thoſe that fetch it from the Caſtle *Sterling* in *Scotland*, as if it had been firſt coin'd there. Others derive it from the Name of an antient Indenture or Bond, which was taken by the *Jews* for ſecurity of their Debts, and which was call'd the *Jews* Star. But theſe Opinions are confuted by a late learned Author, who proves that the *Eaſterlings* had no Silver Money amongſt them till the middle of the thirteenth Century, ſo that conſequently we could not have our firſt Refiners from thence; but affirms, that the words *Sterlinus* and *Denarius* were both indifferently uſed to ſignify that ſmall Peice of Money which our Kings then coin'd, with little Amulets or Stars in each Quarter of the Reverſe.

[a] *Lowndes's* Eſſay upon Amendment of the Coin, p. 15.
[b] Dr. *Nicholſon's* Hiſtorical Library, p. 253.

As to the Antiquity of the Word amongſt us, it is a ſtrong diſpute amongſt our Antiquarians, whether it be any older than the Reign of *Henry* II. Nay, ſome will bring it as low as *Richard* I[a]. *Lowndes*[b] is of Opinion, that the word Sterling (denoting the goodneſs or degree of fineneſs) was not known in the Time of the Conqueror, in regard there are no mention thereof in Doomſday Book, which values every Manour (as it was worth in the Times of the Confeſſor or Conqueror) in Money *ad Numerum*, which imported twenty Shillings: or, *ad Penſam*; or, *ad Pondus*, but not in Sterling Money; and yet the Denomination of Sterling was ſoon after introduc'd, becauſe the Statute of the 25th of *Edward* III. refers to antient Sterling, as do the old Indenture of the Mint, and the antient Entry concerning Money; by which (ſays he) it ſeems evident, that a Sterling, or Eaſterling, in a reſtrain'd Senſe, ſignify'd

[a] *Chamberlain's* Not. Ang. Edit. 16. par. 1. p. 10.
[b] Eſſay. p. 15.

nothing

nothing but a Silver Penny, which at the firſt was about three times as heavy as it is now; and was once call'd a *Lundres*, becauſe it was to be coin'd only at *London*. That the antient Sterling of *England* mention'd in the ſaid Statute, and the Standard and Allay of the old Eaſterling, mention'd in the Indenture (20. *May* 46. *Edw.* III.) and the old right Standard of *England*, are to be underſtood thus: A Pound Weight *Troy* of Gold was divided into twenty four Carracts, and every Carract into four Grains of Gold; and a Pound Weight of the old Sterling, or right Standard Gold of *England*, conſiſted of twenty three Carracts, three Grains and a half fine Gold, and half a Grain Allay, which Allay might be Silver or Copper; and a Pound Weight *Troy* of Silver was divided into Ounces, Penny-Weights, and Grains, as at preſent; and ſixty Grains were equal to one Grain of Gold; and the Pound Weight of old Standard Silver, conſiſted as it does now, of eleven Ounces two Penny

Weight fine Silver, and eighteen Penny Weight Allay.

The firſt eight Kings after the Conqueſt continued to coin the like Monies as their Predeceſſors, only a little lighter; for of the *Saxon* Pennies there are ſome at this day that weigh more than a Penny Weight; whereas few of thoſe which follow reach twenty two Grains. Till the Time of *Edward* I. the *Engliſh* Pennies were to weigh a Penny Weight, equal to twenty four of our preſent Grains; ſo that a Pound of Silver was a Pound both in weight and tale[a]. The *Normans* alſo continued the like Method as to Inſcriptions, having round the King's Head, his Name and Style, which was very ſhort; only REX, or REX ANGLO; and on the Reverſe, the name of the Mint-Maſter, and Place of Coinage.

William I. or, the *Conqueror.* *An.* 1066.

That all great Sums were yet paid by Weight and Touch, is generally a-

[a] Biſhop *York*'s Tract. Coins MS. in Thor. Muſæ. p. 349.

greed

greed[a], for by reaſon of the lightneſs and badneſs of Money, it was ordain'd [b]that the Fines of Manours ſhould be paid *ad Penſam*, which was as much Money for a Pound Sterling as weigh'd 12 Ounces Troy; ſo that Payment of a Pound *de Numero*, imported 20*s.* *ad Scalam* 20*s.* 6*d.* and *ad Penſam* ſo much as weigh'd 12 Ounces. The Coins of the two firſt *Williams* are ſo rare (ſays Mr. *Thoresby*[c]) that my utmoſt diligence could but procure one of either King, till by an Accident, *Anno* 1703-4. a Neſt of them were found at *York*. On their Coins they both appear in a Pearl Diadem with Labels at each Ear, (as in *Speed*) and an Arch croſs the Head, ſo that it is difficult to diſtinguiſh them, nay abſolutely impoſſible. Indeed it was obſerv'd ſome of them repreſented the King with the full Face, and other with the ſide Face, and ſometimes with the Sceptre, but were doubtfully aſcrib'd to both: But Mr. *Thoresby*

[a] Ibid. [b] *Lowndes's* Eſſay. p. 251. [c] Muſæum, p. 349.

ſeems plainly to have diſtinguiſh'd the difference, and aſcribes[a] all thoſe with the full Face to the Conqueror, who reigned nigh as long again as his Son, and had greater occaſions for Money; and thoſe with the half Face and Sceptre to *Rufus*. Indeed Dr. *Nicholſon*[a] gives us an Account of one with the full Face, and WILLIAM. II; but Mr. *Thoresby* has rectify'd that Miſtake, which many have been led into by the Form of the Letter v at the end of PILLEMV: that which they miſtake for II as he obſerves, upon a nicer Obſervation, by the declining of the ſtroke will appear to be deſign'd for a v; by which Accident there appears greater variety than ever was known before of the Conqueror's Money, whereof there are Inſcrib'd: WILEM. WILLEM. WILLEMV. or WILLEMUS. PILLEM. PILEMV. or PILLEMUS. REX. REX.A. ANGL. ANGLO. or ANGLOR. Reverſe a Croſs Fleuree with four Scepters Quarterly,

illiam II. ufus. n. 1087.

[a] Ibid. [b] Hiſtor. Library. p. 251.

Or

or a Croſs with four Pellets in each Quarter, the Name of the Mint Maſter and Place of Mintage; whereof there are of HEREFORD. LVNDNEN. (See *Plate* I. *Fig.* I.) LOND. LVNDRE or LYNDR. for *London*, C. *Canterbury*, EO or EOFER *York*, LINDCOLN. *Lincoln*, EXETER. LOYNC *Lancaſter*, PINC *Wincheſter*, DEOTFOVRD *Thetford*, [a] of this there is one inſcrib'd REX. I. which, ſays the ſame Author, is not to be reckon'd a Numeral Letter, it being improper to pretend a diſtinction when there was none of the Name before, but for part of the Letter A.

There is likewiſe of *Robert*, eldeſt Son of *William* the *Conqueror*, RODBERTVS--- the Prince on Horſeback with a large Sword in Hand, Reverſe, Flowers-de-lis in each quarter of a Croſs fill the Area, Flowers, Creſcents, *&c.* in place of the Inſcriptions [b]. (*Plate* I. *Fig.* 2.) Prince Robert.

a Philoſoph. Tranſactions, Vol. V. Part ii. p. 30.
b *Thoreſby*'s Muſæum, No. 124.

The

William II. Rufus. An. 1087. The Coins of this King are exceeding rare, if, as is juſtly believ'd, all thoſe with the full Face are to be aſcrib'd to the *Conqueror*: Nevertheleſs, in conformity to ſeveral Authors, I ſhall place one with the full Face to this King, inſcrib'd PILLEM. REX AN. a Croſs on each ſide the King's Head: Reverſe, a Croſs compos'd of double Lines[a]. (See *Plate* 1. *Fig.* 3.)

Henry I. An. 1100. The Coins of *Henry* I. are of the ſame ſhape and ſize with the former, inſcrib'd HENRIC. REX, ſo *Speed* has given it; or, HENRIC. REX. ANGL. The King's full Face, Scepter and Croſs, and an open Crown with three Flowers-de-lis, which diſtinguiſhes this King's Coin from thoſe of *Henry* II. Reverſe, a Croſs Potent in each Quarter of a large Croſs[b]. (See *Plate* 1. *Fig.* 4.)

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[a] *Speed* and *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 125.
[b] *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 128.

King

King *Stephen* is ſaid to have coin'd a great deal of Money, tho' it is now very rare, and is the ſame ſize with his Predeceſſor's; the firſt after the Conqueſt that is half-fac'd, with this Inſcription. STIEFN. B. and on the Reverſe, SPTIDET: DN EV which may poſſibly be the blunder'd name of ſome of his Royal Lords. A different ſort ſhews both his Eyes, tho' even there the Face is ſomewhat ſideways; the Crown much the ſame with that of *Henry* I. only the Flowers rais'd higher. Another inſtead of the King's Head has two Angels, with STIEFEN. RE. [a] Mr. *Thoresby* has one with both the Figures of *Stephen*; (See *Plate* 1. *Fig.* 5.) and *Henry* [b] likewiſe of EISTAOHIVS, *Euſtatius*, Son and Heir apparent to King *Stephen*, but dy'd before him, with a Horſe on one ſide, and a large Croſs of Flowers-de-lis, which fills the

Stephen. *An.* 11

[a] Hiſtorical Library, p. 250.
[b] *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 130.

Area

Area upon the other, without Inſcription: Another of EUSTATIUS, figure with a Sword in his Hand; Reverſe, EBORACI. ED. TS. a Pellet in each quarter of a Croſs, ſurrounded with a Roſe. (See *Plate* 1. *Fig.* 6.)

ry II. 1154. The Coins of *Henry* II. exhibit him full-fac'd with Crown and Scepter; the Crown conſiſting of a row of Pearls of five Points, with a Croſs rais'd upon the middlemoſt, and HENRICUS. REX. A fairer ſort exhibits him with a long Beard; Reverſe, a Croſs of double Lines, terminating at the inner Circle; and four Pellets in each Quarter, which on ſome are conjoin'd by a ſmall Stroke in form of a Croſs, DODELM. ON. WINC. (*Wincheſter*) NICOLE. ON. LVND. (*London*) one I have, ILGEH. ON. LVN. (See *Plate* 1. *Fig.* 8.) ON EVE. (*York*) (See *Plate* 1. *Fig.* 7) ON CANT. (*Canterbury*) ON. NICOLE. (*Lincoln.*) An eminent Antiquary has obſerv'd, that he had two Prodigal Sons, *Henry* and *John.*

John [a]. *Henry*, who dy'd before him, was crown'd in his Life-time; whether he coin'd any Money is uncertain, but it is certain he had a Great Seal [b].

Richard I. his Penny is remarkable from all his Predeceſſors by the two Faces, inſcrib'd RICUS. R:::S REX. and Reverſe, A:V::ON::NICO: [c] and ---- REX ANGL. Reverſe, LONDON three Pellets in each quarter of the Croſs. (See *Plate* 1. *Fig.* 9.) [d] His Money is very rare. Richard *An.* 11

John, his Coins give him full fac'd in a Triangle, with Crown and Scepter, inſcrib'd, JOHANNES. REX. Reverſe, ROBERD. ON. DIVE (*Divelin*, or *Dublin*) (See *Plate* 1. *Fig.* 10.) A Half Moon and Star in a Triangle, a ſure Token the Moneys upon which it appears were coin'd in *Ireland*; John. *An.* 11

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a *Rel. Spelman*, p. 206.
b Tit. Honour, p. 134. c Hiſtorical Library, p. 254.
d *Thoresby's* Muſæum, No. 154.

the

the moſt antient Harps, for which that Kingdom is noted, being of that form. [a]He was the firſt that had the Title of *Dominus Hyberniæ.*

Henry III. *Henry* III. inſcrib'd HENRICVS. REX III. or REX TERCI. which ſufficiently diſtinguiſhes this Prince's Coins: His Head full fac'd and crown'd, whereof there are two ſorts, one with the Scepter, the other without. The Crown (inſtead of the five Points as in the former) conſiſts of a pretty thick Line, rais'd at each end, with a Croſs in the middle above the Line, and three Pearls below. Inſtead of the four Pellets, on the Reverſe, in form of a Croſs, are three in form of a Triangle; and a large double Line Croſs continu'd to the outer Rim. (See *Plate* 1. *Fig.* 11, 12.) The *Iriſh* Coin has the King's Head in a Triangle; but on the Reverſe, the *Engliſh* Croſs and Pellets. [b]This

An. 1216.

[a] Muſæum, No. 143.
[b] *Thoresby's* Muſæum, No. 155.

King

King was the firſt that coin'd Half-pence and Farthings round, as appears by one in the *Muſæum* of the Earl of *Pembroke*; before which time they us'd to break the Penny into Halves and Quarters.

This Prince (as appears by the Red Book in the Exchequer) amongſt other great Atchievements of his moſt prudent Government[a], left that of reſtoring and eſtabliſhing good Monies for the Uſe of the People, to recommend his Name to ſubſequent Generations. He ſent for Mr. *William de Turnemire*, and his Brother *Peter*, and others, from *Marſeilles*, and one *Friſcobald*, and his Companions from *Florence*, and employ'd them in the working Money, which Money, as appears by the ſaid Book, was made in this manner: Firſt it was caſt from the melting Pot into long Bars; thoſe Bars were cut with Sheers into ſquare Peices of exact Weights; then with the Tongs and Edward I. *An.* 1272.

a Eſſay.

Hammer

Hammer they were forg'd into a round Shape; after which they were blanch'd, (that is, made white or refulgent by nealing or boiling) and afterwards ſtamp'd or impreſſed with an Hammer to make them perfect Money. For the coining of this Money he had thirty Furnaces at *London*, eight at *Canterbury* (beſides three the Archbiſhop had there) twelve at *Briſtol*, twelve at *York*, and more in other great Burghs; in all which Places they made the ſame hammer'd Money of Silver, ſupply'd by the King's Changers eſtabliſh'd at the ſame Places, who (according to certain Rates or Prices preſcrib'd to them) took in the clip'd, rounded, and counterfeit Monies to be recoin'd, and bought Gold and Silver of the Merchants and others, to be fabricated into new Monies; at the ſame time ordaining, *Quod proclametur per totum Regnum quod nulla fiat tonſura de nova Moneta ſub periculo Vitæ & Membrorum, & amiſſionis omnium Terrarum & Tenementorum, &c.* And this hammer'd Money

ey continued thro' all the Reigns of ıcceeding Kings and Queens, till a- out the Year of our Lord 1663.

This Prince was the firſt that fix'd ıe Standard of the Coin: He was alſo ıe firſt that us'd *Dominus Hybernie* (conſtantly) upon his Money, which is ever wanting in his Coins, nor in ıoſe of his Son *Edward* II. nor in the ;roats of *Edward* III. but was afterards left out; nor is there any more nention of *Ireland* upon the ſilver Ioney, till King *Henry* VIII. He likeiſe left out the Scepter, which appears ıo more upon the ſmall Money till *Henry* VIII. nor upon the large till Queen *Elizabeth*'s Crown and half Crown,[a] and the Name of the Mint-Maſter on the Reverſe, inſtead of which ıe put the place of Mintage. He was ikewiſe the firſt that forbid the uſe of broken Money. But it is difficult to diſtinguiſh the Money of this King from *Edward* II. becauſe the Face, Style,

a *Thoresby*'s Muſeum, No. 156.

Weight and Reverſe, are alike: But a learned Antiquary[a] has ſince determin'd thoſe with the three firſt Letters EDW. to the firſt *Edward*: 1ſt, Becauſe of the plenty of this ſort; for every one knows that *Edward* I. coin'd abundantly more Money than his Son. 2dly, From the Mintage at *Dublin*, which this *Edward* ſet up, and have always EDW. and never otherways; from whence it is to be concluded, that all that are ſo writ do belong to him. EDW. R. ANG. DNS. HYB. the King full-fac'd and crown'd, with an open Crown conſiſting of three Fleurs-de-lis, with two Rays or leſſer Flowers not rais'd ſo high: The Croſs compos'd of a ſingle Line, pretty broad, and continu'd to the outer Rim; three Pellets in each Quarter, circumſcrib'd with the place of coinage, *viz. London, Canterbury, York,* (See *Plate* 2. *Fig.* 13.) VILLA. KINGESTON, *Durham, Newcaſtle, Berwick, Lincoln, Exeter, Briſtol,* VILLA.

[a] Biſhop of *York.*

SCI.

SCI. EDMVNDI. Likewiſe his *Iriſh* Money, the Head in a Triangle CIVITAS. DVBLINIE. (See *Plate* 2. *Fig.* 14.) Alſo *Waterford*, and *Cork*, both Halfpence and Pennies, which proves Sir *John Davis* was miſtaken when he ſays that in this Reign there was but one Mint in *Ireland*[a]. At the ſame time there were divers foreign and counterfeit Coins; one with a Miter, another with a Lion upon it, a third of Copper, blanch'd to reſemble the Money of *England*, a fourth reſembling that of King *Edward*, and a fifth plated[b], known by the names of Pollards, Crokards, Staldings, Eagles, Leonines, and Steepings, cry'd down by Act of Parliament; two of them making in value but one Sterling, their Compoſition being an artificial mixture of Silver, Copper, and Sulphur.

Afterwards he is reported, but falſely, to have order'd the Minting of Groats[c];

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[a] *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 176.
[b] *Lowndes*'s Eſſay of Coin, p. 6.
[c] *Nicholſon*'s Hiſtorical Library, p. 255.

and *Speed*[a] pretends to give a Cut of one of them, but in this it ſeems pretty certain he was miſtaken.

Edward II. *An.* 1307. *Edward* II. His Coins are in all reſpects like his Predeceſſor's, and diſtinguiſh'd from them only by the Name, *viz.* EDWA. EDWAR. or EDWARD. of *Canterbury*[a], *London*, *Durham*, and St. *Edmond*'s Mints. (See *Plate* 2. *Fig.* 15.) The Title of *Dominus Hybernie*[b] is never wanting on his Coins.

Edward III. *An.* 1327. *Edward* III. the greateſt Prince in *Europe* of his time, and the Glory of our *Engliſh* Throne. His Penny and Halfpenny (call'd ſometimes Mailes) and Farthings, were like thoſe of his Predeceſſor, but diſtinguiſh'd by the Name EDWARDVS. thoſe of *Ireland* in a Triangle; but in the 25th of his Reign he caus'd new Coins to be ſtamp'd, call'd Groſſes, or Groats, and

a Hiſtorical Library, p. 256.
b *Thoresby*'s No. 156.

Half-

Halfgroats, ſo denominated becauſe they were the greateſt Monies then us'd, whereon he plac'd the Title of *France*, which he took upon him in his 13th Year.

Theſe Groats exhibit him full-faced, crown'd like the preceeding, and inſcrib'd EDWARD. DEI. G. REX. ANGL. Z. FRANC. D. HYB. which laſt Title is never wanting on this King's Groats[b]. On the Reverſe, in a large Circle, POSVI. DEVM. ADIVTOREM. MEVM. a Motto continu'd by all his Succeſſors to the uniting of the Kingdoms[c]) and in the leſſer Circle the place of Mintage, *viz. London, York, or Calis.* (See *Plate* 2. *Fig.* 17.) (One I have has CIVITAS DVNELMIE.) There are ſome Coins before he aſſum'd the Title of *France*, EDWARD. DEI. G. REX. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Z. AQVIT. Mr. *Thoresby* likewiſe[d] gives us a deſcription of one of the Pieces,

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[a] P. 190. [b] *Thoresby*, No. 156. [c] No. 155. [d] No. 250.

call'd Luſhburg, cry'd down by Act of Parliament, inſcrib'd, EIWANES. DNS. Z. REVB. Reverſe, the Croſs and twelve Pellets, as the *Engliſh* Money, LVCEBGENSIS. Likewiſe of another Piece, inſcrib'd, EDWARD. REX. ANGL. under the King's Head a Lion paſſant; Reverſe, DVX. AQVITANIE. a Crown in each quarter of the Croſs, a moſt rare Piece, and to be aſcrib'd to this *Edward*, who was not only created Duke of *Aquitane* in his Father's Life time, but alſo crown'd King of *England*[a].

This King is truly reckon'd the firſt of our Monarchs that coin'd Gold, for any thing that has yet appear'd to the contrary, *viz.* Florences and Roſe-Nobles (ſo call'd from the Roſe incircling the King's Arms, and the latter from the purity and excellence of its Metal) with their Parts, *viz.* the Half and Quarter, call'd the Halfpenny and Farthing of Gold, all which are ſo

[a] 190.

beau-

beautiful and rare, that they merit the eſteem of Medals[a], and were inſcrib'd EDWARD. DEI. GRA. REX. ANGL. the Arms of *France* and *England* quarterly within a Roſe, the Arms Semi-de-lis, and not ſtinted to three, as in *Edward* IV. Reverſe, a Croſs Fleuri Lioneux, the four Lions are paſſant[b]. Reverſe, EXALTABITUR. IN. GLORIA. (See *Plate* 2. *Fig.* 18.) Mr. *Evelin* gives a very exact deſcription of the Roſe-Noble, but it is of *Edward* IV. and not this King's, whoſe Pieces never ſtinted the *French* Flowers-de-lis to the preciſe number of three, (for that was not done before *Henry* Vth's time;) nor had they a Sun, but only a Croſs on the Reverſe[c]. A Halfnoble of this Prince I have, which anſwers the deſcription. (See *Plate* 2. *Fig.* 20.) The King ſtanding in a Ship crown'd, holding a Sword upright in his Right-Hand, and a Shield on his Left, with the Arms of *France* and *England* quar-

[a] *Thoresby* No. 205. [b] 236. [c] Hiſtorical Library, p. 257.

perly, the Arms of *France* Semi-de-lis, three Lions paſſant, and three Fleurs-de-lis upon the ſide of the Ship. EDWAR. DEI. GRA. REX. ANGL. Z. FRANCIE. Reverſe, in a large Roſe, a Croſs Fleuri, with a Fleur-de-lis at each Point, and a Lion paſſant under a Crown in each Quarter; the Letter E in a Roſe in the Center. DOMINE. IN. FVRORE. TUO. ARGVAS. ME.

About the ſame time[a] that theſe were firſt coin'd, there were alſo coin'd Pieces of ſix Shillings, of the ſame fine Gold, which had the Name of Florences, from the *Florentines*, who (in the Year 1252.) had firſt minted ſuch Pieces; ſo that *Florenus* was then a Name which was generally us'd all over *Europe* for the chief golden Coin, as 'tis now for the beſt in Silver. Our *Engliſh* Florens, ſays the ſame Author[b], did not differ much from ſome of the King's Roſe-

[a] Hiſtorical Library, p. 257.
[b] *Cambden's* Remains, Chap. of Money.

Nobles

Nobles in Weight, and whether they differ'd at all in the Impreſſion I cannot tell: But the Florence was as current beyond the Seas as here, and indeed a foreign Coin; and we may as well affirm, that the *French* Muttons (*Multones auri*[a]) which were alſo current here (at five Shillings[b]) at the ſame time were of *Edward* III's own coining, as that King *Peter*'s Florens were ſo.

It is obſervable, that *Fabian* calls the Floren a Penny, the half Floren a Halfpenny, and the quarter Floren a Farthing of Gold, and theſe Words are often met with in old Hiſtories and Accompts, apply'd to ſeveral Coins, as Rials, Angels; where is to be underſtood by *Denarius*, the whole; by *Obolus* the half; and by *Quadrans* the fourth Part, or Farthing. Thus *An.* 1344, about this time the Noble, *Obolus*, and Farthing of Gold began to go about,

a *Cambden's* Remains, Chap. of Money.
b *Gloſs. H. Spelman.* in H. *Lib.*

ſaith

ſaith *H. Knyton, Chronicon Pretioſum*, p. 21. Ch. of Coin.

But the better to aſcertain the different weights of the Money, I ſhall ſet down the ſeveral Indentures from *Lowndes*'s Eſſay[a].

The Pound of Gold *per* Indenture
18 Year, was coin'd into
50 Florences at 6 *s.* Half and Quarter.
39 half Nobles at 6 *s.* 8 *d.* ditto

20 Year 42 ditto.
23 Years the ſame, by which Indenture were alſo coin'd Halfpence and Farthings of Silver.

27 Year, Nobles, 45 at 6 *s.* 8 *d.*
Groats 75 to the Pound, 150 half, or 300 Sterling.
30th, 37th, and 46th, Years, the like, only adding half Sterlings, of which 600 in a Pound Troy.

Theſe were all of the old Standard, 23 Carracts 3 Grains and a half Fine, and half a Grain Allay, for Gold; and

a *Lowndes*'s Eſſay, p. 36.

Silver

Silver 11 Ounces two Penny Weight fine, and eighteen Penny Weight Allay. It is remarkable what Biſhop *Tunſtall* obſerv'd of the Gold in this Reign, that it came neareſt to that of the antient *Romans*, as, that four Roſe-Nobles weigh'd an Ounce, and were equivalent to the *Roman Aurei* both in weight and fineneſs; and ſix Noble-Angels made an Ounce, which were anſwerable in all Points to the old *Roman Solidus Aureus*. Likewiſe in Silver Coins, that an old Sterling Groat was equivalent to the *Roman Denarius*, the Half-groat to the *Quinarius*, and the old Sterling Pennies to the *Seſtertius Nummus*, *Seſtertium* (in the Neuter Gender) a Thouſand *Seſtertii*, to five Pounds Sterling, when three Shillings and four Pence went to the Ounce, but now to 7 *l.* 10 *s.* according to Sir *Thomas Smith*'s Account, when five Shillings goes to the Ounce[a].

a *Cambden*'s Remains, p. 243.

II. 77. *Richard* II. This King coin'd Roſe-Nobles 45 to the Pound, and Quarter-nobles, as by Indenture the eigtheenth Year:[a] and if that in *Speed* may be reckon'd one, for it wants both the Roſe and the Conſtant Legend of JESUS. AVTEM, *&c.*[b] gives his Figure in a ſedentary Poſture, with a Sword in his Right-Hand, and RICAR. D. GRA. AGLIE. FRANCIE REX. D. AQVIT. On the Reverſe, AVXILIVM. MEUM. A. DOMINO. His Crown is Fleure, as in thoſe of his Predeceſſors, but no Rays betwixt the Flowers. We ought perhaps to read HYB for AQUIT, ſince it's hard to imagine why *Acquitane* ſhould be ſo much as mention'd after *France*: And AGLIE inſtead of ANGLIE, makes it probable, that this was rather coin'd by *Richard* III. (in whoſe Reign that way of writing was grown faſhiona-

a *Lowndes*'s Eſſay, p. 37.
b Hiſtorical Library, 258.

ble)

ble) than by the IId. His Coins, both Gold and Silver, were of the old Standard; of which latter were Groats by the Indenture beforemention'd, 75 to the Pound, 150 Half-groats, 300 Sterlings, or 600 Half-Sterlings. In theſe he exactly aped his Grandfather[a]. RICARDUS. REX. ANGLIÆ. Reverſe, CIVITAS. EBORACI[b].

Henry IV. by Indenture in his 3d Year[c] coin'd Nobles, half and quarter, Groſſes or Groats, Halfgroſſes, Sterlings and Half-Sterlings, call'd Mailes, in the ſame Proportion as his Predeceſſor *Edward* III. and of the old Standard. His Groats and Half-Groats have his Head crown'd within a Roſe, which the leſſer Pieces have not. HENRIC. DI. GRA. REX. ANG. Z. FRANC. Reverſe, POSUI. DEUM. ADIVTORE. MEUM. VILLA. CALISIE. The Halfpenny HENRICUS. REX. Henry 1 An. 13

a Hiſtorical Library, 258.
b *Thoresby*'s, No. 208.
c *Lowndes*'s Eſſay, p. 37.

ANGL.

ANGL. Reverſe, VILLA CALISIE. (See *Plate* 2. *Fig.* 22.) In the fourth Year of his Reign it was enacted, a third part of the Bullion ſhould be coin'd in Halfpence and Farthings, [h] of the latter I have one inſcrib'd, H. D. G. ROSA. SIE. SPI. Reverſe, CIVITAS. LONDON.

nry V. Henry V. The Titles of *Henry* IV, . 1413. V, and VI. with the Reverſe and Legend being the ſame, and their Faces not to be diſtinguiſhed, renders it very difficult to know them from each other, were it not for ſome ſmall Diſtinction that has been obſerv'd by the Curious, *viz.* two little Circles on the Face Side, and two anſwering on the Reverſe, in the Middle of two Triangles of Globules in the Quarters of the Croſs. [i] But theſe I have obſerved not to be always exactly oppoſite; ſometimes they appear only on

h Hiſtorical Library, p. 258.
i Ita RR. D. Archiep. Ebor. in Hiſt. Lib.

one

one Side; and in the ſmall Pieces they appear like Creſcents, and ſometimes only like Points or Globules.

In this Reign the Price of Gold was ſo encreaſed, that there was a neceſſity either of diminiſhing the Weight, or raiſing the Value [k]. This King choſe the former Way, ordering by Indenture, in the ninth Year, [l] fifty Nobles to be coin'd out of a Pound of Gold; (whereas before there was only forty five) with a proportionable Number of Half, or Quarter, or Farthings, of the old Standard. The Roſe-Noble is inſcrib'd, HENRIC. DI. GRA. REX. ANGL. ET. FRANC. DNS. HIB. the King ſtanding in a Ship, holding in his Right-Hand a Sword, in the Left a Shield, with the Arms of *France* and *England* quarterly, the Flowers-de-lis being ſtrictly three; this King being the firſt of our Monarchs that bore them ſo [m]. Reverſe,

k Archiep. Ebor. in Notis MSS. Thor. p. 357.
l *Lowndes's* Eſſay, p. 37.
m *Thoresby's* Muſæum, 216.

IHC.

IHC. AVTEM. TRANSIENS. PER. MEDIVM ILLORV. IBAT. a Croſs Fleuri, with four Fleurs-de-lis, and as many Lions paſſant, each under a Crown above, and three Pellets below; within the Center of the Croſs, in a Roſe, the Letter H; the whole within a large Roſe. The Deſcription Mr. *Evelin* gives of his Roſe [n], muſt belong to his Son's Noble Angel [o]. His Salus had the Angel ſaluting the Virgin *Mary* (the one holding the Arms of *England*, the other of *France*) with the King's Titles; and on the Reverſe, CHRISTVS. VINCIT. CHRISTVS. SIGNAT. CHRISTVS. IMPERAT. which we find very little alter'd upon ſome of the earlieſt Piſtols of *Lewis* XIV. [p] His Silver Money was moſtly (as the Statute directed) coin'd at *Calais*, tho' ſome of his Pieces have *Civitas* LONDON in the inner [q] Circle of the Reverſe. His Silver Coin was, as by the Indenture before-mentioned,

n Numiſmata, p. 86.
o Hiſtorical Lib. p. 259.
p Ibid. 259. q Ibid.

Groats,

Groats ninety to the Pound Troy, and Half-Groats, Sterlings, Mailes, and Farthings proportionable, all of the old Standard. There was likewiſe white Money coined by this King in *France*, after the Victory of *Agincourt*, his Style being then REX. ANGLIÆ. ET. HÆRES. FRANCIÆ [a]. Theſe *Blanks*, or white Pieces, ſays Sir *Edward Coke*, were valued at eight Pence; and becauſe of their Baſeneſs, were decried, *Gally-Halfpence* [b], *Suskin* or *Dotkyn*; and were prohibited by Act of Parliament [c].

Henry VI. The Guardians of this Prince finding a Neceſſity to raiſe the Value of the Noble, or leſſen its Weight, by reaſon the Price of Gold was ſo encreaſed, took the contrary Method from *Henry* V. and reſtoring it to its old Weight, raiſed the Value of it to ten Shillings; by which means, Henry. VI. An. 1422.

a Hiſtor. Lib. 260.
b Inſtit. Par. 3. Cap. 30. p. 92.
c Ibid.

tho' it continued in the ſame Form both as to the Roſe and Legend, it loſt its Name and was call'd a *Ryal*, by which Name it is met with always afterwards. [a] For by Indenture the Firſt of his Reign a Pound of Gold of the old Standard was coin'd into forty five Ryals, going for ten Shillings, or a proportionable Number of half and quarter Ryals, at five Shillings, and two Shillings ſix Pence a Piece[b].

Theſe Ryals, (as we have it in *Speed*) gives him crown'd with a Crown Imperial, ſeated on the Throne with a Scepter and Globe, inſcrib'd, HENRICUS. DEI. GRA. REX. ANGL. Z. FRAN. DNS. HIB. Reverſe, the Arms of *France* and *England* quarterly; JESUS. AVTEM. TRANSENS. *&c.* (See *Plate* 3. *Fig.* 27.) and inſtead of Nobles and Half-Nobles were coin'd by the ſame Indenture, Angels, or Half-

a Biſhop of *York's* MSS. See *Thoresby's* Muſeum, p. 357.
b *Lowndes's* Eſſay, p. 38.

Angels

Angels, ſixty ſeven one half to the Pound, going for ſix Shillings and eight Pence; or a proportionable Number of Angelets, going for three Shillings and four Pence: And conſequently the Pound Troy of Gold was coin'd into twenty two Pound ten Shillings, by Tale. The Angels were impreſs'd with *Michael* and the Dragon. HENRIC. DI. GRA. REX. ANGL. Z. FRA. Reverſe, a Shield with the Arms of *France* and *England* quarter'd in a Ship, having a Croſs for a Maſt, on one ſide the Letter H, on the other a Roſe. PER. CRVCE. TVA. SALVA. NOS. XRE. RED. (*Chriſte Redemptor.*) (See *Plate* 3. *Fig.* 28.) The *Salut* was a *French* Coin like his Father's, and very much reſembled the Silver Groat, which he likewiſe coin'd in that Kingdom, ſaving that the Groats wanted the Angel and Virgin over the Shield, and inſtead of CHRISTVS. VINCIT. had SIT. NOMEN. DOMINI. BENEDICTVM [a].

[a] Hiſtorical, Lib. p. 259.

The Silver Money, by the Indenture beforemention'd, was of the old Sterling, 112 Groats one half to the Pound, making in tale thirty ſeven Shillings ſix Pence, or a proportionable Number of Half-Gros, Sterlings, Halfpence or Farthings. Theſe are diſtinguiſh'd from all his Predeceſſors by the Crown, he being the firſt of our Monarchs that bore the arch'd Crown with Globe and Croſs upon it[a]. Theſe were moſtly coin'd at *London*; but there were other Mints at *York*, *Briſtol* and *Durwick*[b]; one I have of *Dublin* Mint, another of *Canterbury*, and a third of *York* with the Keys. The Halfpenny has likewiſe the King's Head very fair; H. D. G. ROSA. SIE. SPA. By Indenture, the fourth of his Reign, the value of Gold was brought down again to ſixteen Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence, and the Silver to thirty Shil-

a Titles of Honour, p. 135.

b *Cambden's* Britan. in *Suffolk*. Weaver Fun Mon. p. 718, 720. See Hiſt. Lib. p. 269.

lings;

lings; but by another Indenture, the 49th Year, it was rais'd again to the former value [a]. In his 37th Year Braſs Money was firſt coin'd by this Prince in *Ireland* [b]; but there is no perfect Account from any Author that has ever ſeen any of it.

Edward IV. This King's Monies are diſtinguiſh'd from thoſe of *Edward* III. by the Form of the Letters; particularly n, not N or H, as in the former *Edward*'s; and by the Weight, his Groats being above twenty Grains lighter [c]; alſo the Title of *Ireland* is wanting on his Coins. It has alſo been obſerv'd [d], that the outer Circle on the Groats is wanting, leaving the Letters extended to the very edge, and generally worn part away, in other reſpects like his Predeceſſor's, and Edw. IV *An.* 14

a *Lowndes*'s Eſſay, p. 39.
b *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, p. 367. No. 324.
c *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 226.
d Hiſtorical Lib. p. 262.

of ſeveral Mints as *London, York, Canterbury, Briſtol*: And ſome of them, beſides the name of the Place of Mintage, on the Reverſe, have the initial Letters E^r. C. B. on the King's Breaſt[a]. (See *Plate* 4. *Fig.* 29.) Of theſe Groats 112 one half were made out of the Pound of Silver, according to the old Standard, ſo that a Groat weigh'd about ſix Pence of our preſent Money; which is hardly half what it did in the Days of *Edward* III. This may perhaps convince us that *Edward* IV's Groats are no ſuch Rarities; and 'tis ſtrange if they ſhould, ſince we are ſure this King coin'd a great deal of Money[b] mark'd with a Star, croſs Croſſlet, Eſcallop, Anulet, Anchor, *&c.*

The *Iriſh* Groats have the King's Head within a Roſe, nothing of the old Triangle appearing, and generally make no mention at all of *England*[c],

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[a] *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 130. [b] Hiſtorical Lib. p. 261.
[c] *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 234.

with

with the Place of Coinage Reverſe, as *Dublin*, *Drogheda*, *Waterford*; the power of coining Money being taken away from all other Places, whereas but eight Years before there had been Mints erected at *Limerick*, *Galloway*, *Trim*, and *Carlingford*[a]. Theſe fall ſhort of the *Engliſh* Groats near ten Grains; the firſt difference betwixt the Standards of the *Engliſh* and *Iriſh* Money beginning in this Reign: ſo that from thenceforward the Groats of former King's were to be current at ſix Pence, and the Monies coin'd afterwards in *Ireland* were always leſs than the *Engliſh*, ſometimes a third, ſometimes a fourth; ſo that the *Iriſh* Shilling was nine Pence *Engliſh*[b]. Of this *Iriſh* Money I have one CIVITAS. DVBLINIE. with a large Star, that fills the whole Area, on the Reverſe, which, ſays Mr. *Thoresby*[c], is a great Curioſity. (See *Plate* 4.

a Biſhop *York*'s MSS. in *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 235.
b *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, 235. c No. 236, 237.

Fig. 30.) Another in *Speed*, which he miſtook for an *Engliſh* Coin[a], on one ſide the Arms of *France* and *England* quarter'd, inſcrib'd, REX. ANGLIE. ET. FRANCIE. Reverſe, three Crowns, denoting the three Kingdoms, DOMINVS. HIBERNIE. (See *Plate* 4. *Fig.* 31.)

In the 18th Year of his Reign there were coin'd Threepences, Twopences, and Pennies: Theſe were the firſt Threepences that were coin'd, one of which, deſcrib'd by Mr. *Thoresby*[b], weighs twenty Grains and a half. By Indenture[c] the fourth Year, a Pound of Gold of the old Standard, was to make by Tale 20*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* And by another Indenture the following Year, a Pound of Gold was to make forty five Nobles, going for ten Shillings; or a proportionable Number of half and quarter, or 67 Angels and a half going for ſix

a *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, 236, 237.
b *Thoresby*'s Muſæum 237.
c *Lowndes*'s Eſſay, p. 40.

Shillings

Shillings and eight Pence a Piece; that is, into twenty two Pound ten Shillings by Tale: And the like Indentures of the 8th, 11th, 16th, and 22d Years.

The *Ryal* is like that of *Henry* Vth's Roſe-Noble, only here is added a Flag at the Stern of the Ship, wherein is the Letter E. EDWARD. DI. GRA. REX: ANGL. Z. FRANC. DNS. IB. Reverſe, IHS: AVT. TRANSIENS. PER. MEDIVM. ILLORV. IBAT. Inſtead of a Croſs is a Roſe in the Center, with Rays like a Sun, extending to the Lions and Fleure-de-lis interchangeably, and is well deſcrib'd by Mr. *Evelin*[a], only miſtaken by him, as by Mr. *Selden*, for King *Edward* III. But that this is *Edward* IV. is evident by the Arms; the Flowers-de-lis only three[b]. The Angel is exactly like that of *Henry* VI.

Edward V. This unhappy Prince ſurviv'd his Father too few Weeks to be Edward An. 148

a Numiſmata, p. 86. b Muſæum No. 240.

ſo

ſo much as reckon'd amongſt our *Engliſh* Kings. In the *Cottonian* Manuſcript, *Liure de Monnoyes*, there is indeed both Groats and Pennies of *Edward* V. but by the very Deſcription 'tis plain the Author was miſtaken [a].

Richard III. An. 1483.

Richard III. The Shortneſs of this King's Reign makes his Coins very rare; but that there was Money coin'd appears by Indenture [b], whereby he contracts for Money, both Gold and Silver, as the firſt of *Henry*, 6th and 5th of *Edward* IV. One of theſe Groats, in the Poſſeſſion of Dr. *Nicholſon*, as deſcrib'd in his *Hiſtorical Library*, is inſcrib'd with Characters of the like Shape of *Henry* VI. and *Edward* IV. weighing about two Penny Weights three Grains, which was the exact Standard of *Richard* IIId's Groats: Others in the Poſſeſſion of the late Biſhop of *York* and

a *Nicholſon's* Hiſtorical, Lib. p. 262.
b *Lownde's* Eſſay, p. 41.

Mr.

Mr. *Thoresby*, in all which the Face ſide wants the outer Circle, the Letters of the Inſcription which reach to the extremity of the Coin, being generally imperfect, ſo that there was reaſon for the Proviſion made by Act of Parliament in the next Reign, that the new Money ſhould have a Circle about the outermoſt Parts[a]. That Coin which *Speed* gives of *Richard* II.[b] is thought rather to belong to this King by the word AGLIÆ inſtead of ANGLIÆ, in whoſe Reign that way of writing was grown faſhinable. I have two Pieces of this King, inſcrib'd, RICARDUS. REX. ANGLLIE. Reverſe, CIVITAS. EBORACI. Another, RICARDUS. REX. ANGL. Reverſe, CIVITAS. LONDON.

The ſhort Reign of this King makes his Coins ſo very rare, that an ingenious Author obſerves, that he had ſeen a Series of antient Monies from *Edward*

a Hiſtorical Lib. p. 262. b Ibid. 258.

the

the Confeſſor to the preſent Times, *Richard* III. excepted, which it had not been his hap to light upon [a]. *Speed* was likewiſe at the ſame Dilemma; ſo that he was forc'd to leave a Blank for this King's Money.

Henry VII. *Henry* VIIth's current Coins of Gold were his Sovereign, half Sovereign, Rial, half Rial and quarter, Angel and half Angel; and of Silver, Groats, half Groſs, Pennies, half Pence and Farthings [b]: Theſe were all of the old Standard and Value, as in 1ſt of *Henry* VI. and 5th, of *Edward* IV [c]. Thoſe old Pennies that bore divers Spurs on the Mullet betwixt the Bars of the Croſs, were to go only for half Pennies. And to avoid clipping for the future, the King (by advice of his Council) caus'd new Groats and Twopences to be coin'd with outer Circles, and order'd that the

a *Thoresby's* Muſæum, No. 260.
b Hiſtorical Lib. p. 262.
c *Lowndes's* Eſſay, p. 41.

whole

whole Scripture ſhould be about every piece of Gold[a].

He was the firſt that after *Henry* III. added the Number to his Name. He left off the Roſe that us'd to ſurround the King's Head, and inſtead thereof gives his Head with a ſide Face, which had never been us'd before, but on the Coins of *Rufus*, but was continu'd by all his Succeſſors, except on the bad Money of *Henry* VIII. and beſt of *Edward* VI. and likewiſe crown'd with the arch'd or imperial Crown us'd ever ſince[b], ſays an Author: But by a nicer Obſervation, it will be found to conſiſt only of one Arch; nor did the Imperial Crown, as it does now, appear upon the Money till Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time. HENRICVS. VII. D. GRA. REX. ANGL. Z. FRAN. on the ſmaller Monies leaving out the Title of *France*; and on the Re-

a *Thoreſby*'s Muſæum, No. 243.
b Ibid.

verſe,

verſe, inſtead of the inner Circle with the Place of Coinage and the Pellets; he plac'd the Arms of *France* and *England* quarter'd, which he the firſt of our *Engliſh* Monarchs us'd conſtantly, but retain'd the outer Circle and Motto POSVI. *&c.* except on the ſmall Coins, whereon ſometimes is the Place of coinage. Of theſe are the Pennies exhibiting the King in his Robes upon the Throne, with Crown, Soepter and Ball: Reverſe, the Keys, which diſcover it to be of the Archbiſhop's Coinage[a]; one I have with T. C. on each ſide the Arms. Theſe are the only Pieces that have not the Number, and are inſcrib'd, HENRIC. DI. GRA. REX. ANG.

In his twentieth Year there were ſome few Shillings coin'd, and they (being only forty in a Pound of Silver) were fair and large Pieces, a full third heavier than ours at this day. They

[a] 's Muſæum, 246.

are

are now choice Rarities in the beſt furniſh'd Cabinets[a]. He is likewiſe ſaid to have coin'd ſmall Pieces call'd *Dandy* Prats, but of what Metal, Value, or Faſhion, we are not inform'd.

Henry VIII. The State of this King's Money was like his Mind and Humour, very changeable and uncertain. In the beginning of his Reign his Silver Coins were as like his Father's as was poſſible, the Inſcription (except the change of VII into VIII) the ſame, his Image half-fac'd, the Money good Sterling, *&c.*[b]. The Coins of this King are Sovereigns, Rials, half Sovereigns, Angels, George-Nobles, half and quarter Angels, forty-penny Pieces, Crowns and half Crowns, of Gold; and Silver Coins, Teſtoons, Groats, half Groats, Sterlings, Halfpence, Farthings. To theſe I may add, Crown Pieces of Silver, Hen. VII *An.* 150

a Hiſtorical Lib. p. 262.
b Ibid. p. 263.

this

this King being the firſt that coin'd ſuch Pieces, as appears by one in the *Muſæum* of the Earl of *Pembroke*.

Of the Teſtons or Shillings, there were two Sorts: That of fine Silver exhibits his Majeſty half-fac'd, whereof one has *Civitas Eboraci* on the Reverſe, inſtead of the more ordinary POSVI, *&c*[a]. And here let it be obſerv'd, that even his leſſer Pieces (not minted at *London*) generally omit that Inſcription, and have only the name of the Place (as CIVITAS CANTOR. TVRNACI[b].) where they were coin'd[c]. The other Shilling, call'd the broad-fac'd Shilling, of a baſer Allay, HENRIC. VIII. or 8. DI. GRA. AGL. FRA. Z. HIB. REX. which new Style was continu'd by his Succeſſors, till King *James* I. inſtead of *Anglia* put in *Magna Britannia*, which has been us'd ever ſince. Reverſe, POSVI, *&c*. a

a *Vaughan* of Coinage, p. 112.
b Biſhop of *York*.
c Hiſt. Lib. Ibid.

Roſe

Roſe crown'd in place of the Arms with HR crown'd[a].

The Groat has his Head with the ſide Face, HENRIC. VIII. DI. G. R. AGL. Z. FRANC. Reverſe, the Arms and *Poſui*; another of a baſer Metal has his Head full fac'd, HENRIC. 8. DI. G. ANGL. FRA. Z. HIB. REX. Upon the coining of the Shillings (in the 34th Year of his Reign) his Money had only a fifth part Allay, but two Years after 'twas half Copper, and in the 37th Year only one third Silver: Beſides the Mints at *London*, was one at *York* with T. W. and the Cardinal's Hat, which was afterwards made an Article[b] of *Woolſey*'s Impeachment; others have WA, coin'd in the Biſhops Mint at *Canterbury*, and T. C. His Pence and Halfpence give him ſeated on a Throne with Globe and Scepter, H. D. G. ROSA. SINE.

a *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 262.
b Hiſtor. Library, p. 263.

SPINA. The *Durham* Groat the like, and Reverſe, CIVITAS. DURHAM. with C. D. or B. by the Arms, perhaps for *Chriſtopher Bainbrige* Biſhop of *Durham*, 1507[a]. Another has HENRIC. VIII. D. G. R. AGL. Z. an arch'd Crown over the Arms of *France* and *England*; Reverſe, FRANCE. DOMINVS HIBERNIE. a crown'd Harp betwixt the Letter H and R crown'd[b]. Another after he aſſum'd the Title of King of *Ireland*, *An.* 1541. HENRIC. VIII. DI. GRACIA. ANGLIE. Reverſe, FRANCIE. ET. HIBERNIE. REX. the Harp and Arms as the former[c], but worſe Money. Another Piece, Mr. *Thoresby* gives us, has the Arms of *France* and *England* quarterly, HONI. SOIT. QUI. MAL. Y. PENSE. Reverſe, DIEV. ET. MON. DROIT. 1541. the Roſe and Crown with H. R. This Piece is as broad as the Teſtoon,

a Hiſtorical Library 259.
b *Thoresby*, 260.
c *Thoresby's* Muſæum, No. 261.

but

but thin and ſeems only Lead[a]; the Farthing with the Portcullice on one ſide according to the Act of Parliament for the Regulation of the Mints; particular care being taken that all Farthings (not heretofore diſtinguiſh'd from Halfpence) ſhould have the Portcullice on one ſide, and the Croſs and Pellets on the other.

Of the very bad Money in the 36th Year half Braſs and half Silver, tho' it weighs but one Penny-weight ten Grains, inſcrib'd HENRIC. 8. D. G: AGL: FRA. Z. HIB. REX. King's Head full fac'd; the next Year it was ſtill further debac'd, eight Ounces of Allay to four of Silver; theſe likewiſe exhibit the King's Head full fac'd, and Reverſe, CIVITAS. LONDON. round the Arms[b]; there is likewiſe a Halfpenny with the ſame Inſcription, and King's Head full fac'd; Reverſe, the Croſs and Pellets.

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a Muſæum, No. 263. b No. 264, 265, 266.

The Angel of this King is like his Father's; a half Angel has this Inſcription, Reverſe, CRVX. AVE. SPES VNICA. His Sovereign as in *Speed*, HENRIC. 8. D. G. AGL. FRANCIE. Z. HIB. REX. the King in his Robes crown'd upon his Throne with the Scepter and Ball: Reverſe, the Arms of *France* and *England* quarterly, ſupported by a Lion and a Dragon, IHS. AVTEM. TRANSIENS. PER. MEDI. ILLOR: IBAT. the Crown and Half-Crown of Gold, a large Roſe and Crown betwixt H. I. crown'd, HENRIC. VIII. RVTILANS. ROSA. SIE. SPINA. Reverſe, the Arms of *France* and *England* quarter'd under a Crown, and H. I. DEI. G. R. AGLIE. Z. FRA. DNS. HYBERNIE. but for the better aſcertaining the different Standard and Value, I ſhall ſet down the different Indentures according to Mr. *Lowndes*[a].

a See Eſſay of Coin, p. 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46.

By Indenture, 1ſt, 23d, and 25th Years.

A Pound of Gold Old Standard into

		s.	d.
Sovereigns	24 at	22	6
Ryals	48	11	3
Angels	72	7	6
George-Nobles	81	6	8
Half-Angels	144	3	9
Forty-pieces	162	3	4

Twenty two Car. fine, two Allay.

Crowns D. R.	100⅓	5	0
Half-Crowns	201	2	6

Silver.

A Pound Old Standard into

Groats	135
Half-Groats	270
Sterlings	540
Half-pence	1080
Farthings	2160

Indenture, 34th *Year.*

Twenty two Car. fine, one Allay.

The Pound coin'd into.

		s.	*d.*
Sovereigns	28 at	20	0
Half ditto		10	0
Angels		8	0
Angelets		4	0
Quarter ditto		2	0

Silver.

Ten Ounces fine, two Allay.

Teſtoons	48
Groats	
Half-Groats	
Pence	
Half-pence	
Farthings	

By this Table, it appears, the Angel which in the preceeding Reigns was cur-

current at 6*s.* 8*d.* was rais'd in this Reign to 7*s.* 6*d.* ſo that when we meet with the word *Angel*, or any other Gold Coin, we muſt obſerve what Reign it was in, before we can underſtand exactly what the Sum amounts to[a].

Indenture, 36th Year, twenty two Car. Fine and two Allay.

		s.	*d.*
Sovereigns	30 at	20	
Half ditto	60	10	
Crowns	120	5	
Half-Crowns	240	2	6

Silver ſix Ounces fine and ſix Allay into forty eight Shillings by Tale, *viz.* Teſtoons, Groats, Half-groats, Pence, Half-pence and Farthings.

The ſame in the 37th Year, but debaſed to twenty Carracts fine, and two Carracts Allay.

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a Chronicon Pretioſum, Ch. Gold Coin p. 20.

Silver.

Debaſed to four Ounces fine, and eight Ounces Allay into forty Shillings by Tale, which reduc'd the Pound weight of Gold to thirty ſix Pound, and Silver to ſeven Pound four Shillings.

6. *Edward* VI. The Silver Moneys of this Prince, who was the firſt of that Name that added the Number to it, are directly contrary to thoſe of his Father; the fine Money of *Henry* VIII. having the half Face, and his bad the full, whereas King *Edward*'s bad has the Half, and his good the Full[a]; of the baſe there are two ſorts of Teſtoons no better than his Father's in the intrinſick Value of the Metal, and much inferior in bulk, which were coin'd in his 3d and 5th Years, both which give him half fac'd, with his Titles as on

[a] *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, 270.

the

the purer Money, but they differ in the Legend on the Reverſe, the one bearing TIMOR DOMINI EST. FONS VITÆ. MDXLVIII. and the other INIMICOS EIVS INDVAM. CONFVSIONE. 'Twas on the former of theſe that Biſhop *Latimer* [a] remark'd that it was ſuch a pretty little Shilling, that he had like to have put it away for an old Groat [b]; the leſſer Pieces of his bad Money have the Place of Coinage on the Reverſe. In the latter end of his firſt Year, both theſe and thoſe of King *Henry* were cry'd down, firſt from twelve Pence to nine Pence, and (about a Month after) to ſix Pence: (By which, as an Author obſerves, Perſons loſt firſt a fourth Part, and then a third Part of their Eſtates in two Months Time [c]) and at the ſame time the following new Coins were given in good antient Sterling Standard. So-

a Sermons.
b Hiſtorical Library, p. 265.
c Hiſtorical Lib. Part 3. p. 315.

vereigns, of which there were of two ſorts, of thirty and twenty Shillings, and of the latter half Sovereigns, with Angels, Angelets, Crown and half Crown.

The Sovereign had on one ſide the King's buſt crown'd; Reverſe, SCVTVM FIDEI. PROTEGIT. EVM. the Arms in a Shield, crown'd between E. R. Another has the King's Titles on the Arms ſide; the Reverſe, the King with a very youthful Countenance, bare headed, and Motto SCVTVM, *&c.* the other ſort has his Majeſties Figure in Armour crown'd, holding a naked Sword in his right Hand, and Ball in his Left; Reverſe, the Arms crown'd between E. R. IHS. AVTEM. TRANSIE. PER. MEDI. ILLO. IBAT. The Crown and Half-Crown have the ſame Impreſſion and Inſcription as the former Sovereign.

This King has been generally reputed the firſt that coin'd Crowns, as well as Half-Crowns, Sixpences, and Threepences, but by a Crown Piece in the

Muſæum

Muſæum of the Earl of *Pembroke*, it appears, *Henry* VIII. was the firſt. The Crown, Half-Crown, Shilling and Sixpence, have all of them the King's Titles thus: EDWARDVS. VI. D. G. ANGLIÆ. FRANC. Z. HIB. REX. and Reverſe, the King's Arms with POSVI. DEVM, *&c.* only the Crown and Half-Crown give him on Horſeback, underneath the Horſe 1551; another has the Feathers upon the Horſe's Head, whereas the Shilling and Sixpence give him full faced, whereof there are of two different Mints; of *York* with the Letter Y, and *Throgmorton's* Mint in the *Tower* an O or Ton for the Mint Mark; both theſe, as well as the Sixpence, have a Roſe on one ſide the King's Head, and XII or VI on the other, beſides a fair Sixpence I have, with CIVITAS. EBORACI on the Reverſe, about the Arms, inſtead of POSVI, *&c.* The Threepence with the Roſe and III has the ſame Inſcription to a Letter as the Shil-

Shilling[a], and were ſo rare, that Mr. *Cambden* had never ſeen any, for he ſays Queen *Elizabeth* firſt coin'd Three-pences[b]; beſides theſe, ſhe coin'd ſmall Pieces of baſe and mixt Metal, a Penny with a double Roſe, Halfpenny with a ſingle Roſe, and Farthings with the Portcullice[c]. The Indentures in this Reign as ſet down by Mr. *Lowndes* were as follows[d]:

Third Year, twenty two Carrats fine, two Allay.

		s.
Sovereigns	34	at 20
Half ditto		10
Crowns		
Half-Crowns		

Silver ſix Ounces fine, ſix Allay.

Shillings	72

a *Thoresby's* Muſæum, No. 278.
b Remains, p. 174.
c Hiſtor. Library, p. 265.
d. *Lowndes's* Eſſay, p. 46, 47, 48.

Fourth

Fourth Year.

Old Standard.

		s.
Sovereigns	24 at	24
Half ditto		12
Angels		8
Half ditto		4

Silver three Ounces fine, nine Allay.

Shillings	72	

Sixth Year.

Old Standard.

		s.
Sovereigns	24 at	30
Angels	72	10
Half ditto	144	5

Crown Gold, twenty two Carrats fine, two Carrats Allay.

		s.
Sovereigns	33	20
Half ditto	66	10

Crowns

Crowns	132
Half-Crowns	264

Silver.

Eleven Ounces one Penny-weight fine, nineteen Penny-weight Allay.

Crowns	12
Half-Crowns	24
Shillings	60
Sixpences	120
Threepences	240
Pence	720
Halfpence	1440
Farthings	2880

Queen Mary. *An.* 1558. Queen *Mary*: In the firſt Year of Queen *Mary*'s Reign, Proclamation was made for the Currency of the new Coins[a]; the Sovereign at thirty Shillings and Half-Sovereign, Angel at ten Shillings and half Angel; and the Groat,

a Hiſtorical Lib. p. 265.

Half-

Half-Groat, and Penny in Silver; which, as appears by the Indenture the firſt Year[a], was for Gold twenty two Carats three Grains and a half fine, and of Silver eleven Ounces fine, the Gold thirty ſix Pound, and Silver three Pound by Tale. The Moneys of *Philip* and *Mary* were of the Old Standard both for Gold and Silver. All baſe Coins were order'd to go at the ſame Rates that were ſet by King *Edward*. *Thoresby* ſays[b] this Queen coin'd Shillings, Sixpences and Groats, but no other Silver Moneys that ever he ſaw or heard of. The Money before her Marriage has her Head half fac'd, crown'd, MARIA. D. G. ANG. FRA. Z. HIB. REGI. Reverſe, the Arms of *France* and *England* quarter'd, VERITAS. TEMPORIS. FILIA. Thoſe after her Marriage have only her Head as before, but her Husband's

[a] *Lowndes*'s Eſſay, p. 49.
[b] *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 258.

Name

Name in the Legend PHILIP. Z? MARIA. D. G. REX. Z. REGINA. Reverſe, POSVIMVS. DEVM. ADIVTO. NOS. Upon the Shillings of *Philip* and *Mary* are both their Heads facing each other under a Crown, PHILIP. ET. MARIA. D. G. ANG. FR. NEAP. PR. HISP. 1554. Reverſe, the Arms of *Spain*, and the Queen's Impal'd, Crown'd, and XII. POSVIMVS, *&c.* There is another ſort of theſe Shillings has the date wanting, Another, PHILIP. ET. MARIA. D. G. REX. ET. REGINA. ANG. Reverſe, as the former. This Year the Emperor *Charles* V. reſigning *Spain* to his Son *Philip*, occaſions the alteration in the Style, he being no longer, *Princeps Hiſp.* their Titles upon the Great Seal being now *Rex & Regina Angl. Hiſpaniar. Franc. utriuſque Sicilie, Jeruſalem, & Hib. Fidei Defenſor*, &c[a]. The *Iriſh*

[a] *Landford*'s Gen. Hiſt. p. 429, and *Selden*'s Titles, p. 263. See *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, 288.

Shilling

Shilling before her Marriage gave her Head crown'd, MARIA. D. G. ANG. FRA: Z. HIB. REGINA. Reverſe, a Harp betwixt M and R, all crown'd VERITAS. TEMPORIS. FILIA. MDLIII.[a] Her Sovereign (whereof I have one by me) is the ſame which Mr. *Evelyn* calls a Ryal, which, he ſays, was ſcatter'd at her Coronation[b]; whereon is the Queen in her Robes, with Crown, Scepter and Ball, ſitting upon her Throne; at her Feet a Portcullice. MARIA. D. G. ANG. FRA. Z. HIB. REGINA. MDLIII. Reverſe, a large full blown Roſe fills up the Area, with the Arms of *France* and *England* quarter'd in the Center. A. DNO. FACTV. EST. ISTVD. Z. EST. MIRA. IN. OCVL. NRIS. The Angel had on the Reverſe the Queen's Arms in a Ship, with a Croſs for the Maſt, and the Star and Letter M on each

a *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 291.
b Numiſmata, p. 91.

ſide, inſcrib'd A. DNO. FACTVM. EST. ISTVD. *Cambden* makes mention of their Crown[n] of Gold, whereon was MVNDI. SALVS. VNICA. But whether the Pieces ſtruck in Remembrance of *Wyat*'s Rebellion[o] were Gold or Silver, I know not[p].

n
beth.
1558. Queen *Elizabeth*. The Corruptions, which the laſt Year of *Henry* VIII. brought into the Money, were not quite rooted out till this Queen's Reign; her firſt Buſineſs was to mark all the baſe Pieces with either a Greyhound, Portcluſe, Lion, Harp, Roſe, or Fleur-de-lis, as appears by Indenture in the 3d Year of her Reign[a], (at which Time there were baſe Monies that had been coin'd by publick Authority,) and the Officers of the Mint were to take this baſe Money by N'. and Tale, at ſuch

n Remains, Chap. of Money.
o *Evelin*'s Numiſmata. p. 92.
p Hiſtorical Lib. p. 266.
a Eſſay, p. 6.

Rates

Rates as were appointed by a Proclamation in that behalf, and to melt down and repay the ſame in Sterling Money. Soon after crying down the fineſt Teſtoons[b] from Sixpence to Fourpence Halfpenny, thoſe of a ſecond Rate to Twopence, and the reſt to nothing[c], after which we have Crowns, Half-Crowns, Shillings, Sixpences, Groats, Threepences, Twopences, Pennies, Penny-Halfpennies, Halfpence and Farthings all of Silver; and of Gold the Sovereign, Half-Sovereign, Angels, Half Angels, Pieces of an Angel, and Half, and three Angels, and quarter Angels; likewiſe double Nobles (the ſame I ſuppoſe with *Edward* VI. finer Sovereigns) and Nobles, whereof the former went at thirty Shillings, the latter at Fifteen[d]

The Silver Money from the Crown to the Threepence being the ſame, *viz.*

b *Stow's* Chron. p. 647.
c *Lowndes's* Eſſay, p. 6.
d Hiſtorical Lib. p. 267.

ELIZABETH. D. G. ANG. FRA. ET. HIB. REGINA. Reverſe, the Arms and POSVI, *&c.* only on the Crown and Half Crown ſhe appears with the Ball and Scepter, which latter never appear'd upon the Monies from the Reign of *Henry* III. The Shillings are of ſeveral kinds, ſome with a Croſs Croſlet, another with the Drake or Dove upon it, which Tradition ſays was in Memory of Sir *Francis Drake*'s Voyage round the World; a third very fair mill'd, a Star the Mint Mark, likewiſe the Archbiſhop of *York*'s Mint, as appears by a Key before the Legend.

But of all her Monies the Portcluſe Shilling, ſays an Author[e], is moſt rare; but ſure he might have ſaid the Money of that kind in general, whereof I have a Crown Piece, which is accounted rare, and is in all Reſpects like the Shilling, *viz.* inſtead of her Majeſty's Head

[e] *Nicholſon*'s Hiſt. Lib. p. 266, and *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, 294.

crown'd

crown'd as on her other Money, is the Arms crown'd between E. R. & ELIZABETH. D. G. ANG. FR. ET. HIB. REGINA. Reverſe, a Portcullice crown'd and uſual Motto, POSVI. &c. an Anulet the Mint Mark. The Sixpences are of the different Mints as the Shillings; ſome with a Roſe behind the Queen's Head, another mark'd with the Belgick Lion upon the Queen's Breaſt, when ſhe receiv'd thoſe Provinces under her Royal Protection. Thoſe of her laſt Coinage are likewiſe very rare[f].

Of Groats there are the Drake, Star, or Mill'd, and Croſs Croſlet Mint Marks, &c. The Threepences, ſome have a Croſs, others a Sword for the Mint Mark, others the Star, Cinqfoil, Pheon, &c. all having the Roſe behind the Head, and Motto as the larger Pieces. The Twopence has two Dots behind the Head, E. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. Reverſe,

[f] *Thoresby*'s Muſæum 303.

the Arms and CIVITAS. LONDON. The Three-half-penny Piece has the Roſe without the Queen's Head, CIVITAS. EBORACI. This Queen was the firſt and laſt that coin'd Pieces of that Denomination [g]. The Pennies have the ſame Inſcription about the Queen's Head: Reverſe, the Arms and CIVITAS. LONDON. Of theſe there are with the Drake, Creſcent, Croſs-croſſlet, Tun, Figure 2 and Anulet: They are from ſix Grains and a half to ten and a half, whereof, ſays Mr. *Thoresby* [h], I ſhould take the lighteſt for the Three-farthing Piece, but that it hath the ſame form with the Penny, which it is probable the other had not; but I think in this Caſe we may be pretty well aſſur'd the Pieces of that Weight are the Three-farthing Piece, ſince we have no Certainty it did not bear the ſame Impreſſion with the Penny; and where that fails us, the Weight muſt deter-

g *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No 313.
h Ibid.

mine

mine it. The Farthings have all the Roſe on each ſide, and weigh from three to five Grains[i]. Mr. *Thoresby* gives us the Deſcription of another Piece in his *Muſæum*[k], having her Majeſty's Cypher crown'd, circumſcrib'd THE. PLEDGE OF. Reverſe, a Roſe and Crown. A. HALFPENNY. but weighing ſeven Grains more than the mill'd Threepence.

Beſides theſe, ſhe likewiſe coin'd *Iriſh* Money, *viz.* Shillings call'd Harpers, from the Arms of that Kingdom, *viz.* three Harps crown'd on the Reverſe. It was a fair Coin, tho' of a baſer kind than the *Engliſh*, and paſs'd only for Ninepence in *England*[l]; and towards the latter end of her Reign ſhe paid her Army there with much baſer Coin, three parts Copper, and a fourth part Silver, valued at but Twopence Halfpenny, but paſs'd by Proclamation for a Shil-

i *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 313.
k Ibid. No. 325.
l Ibid. No. 322.

ling in *Ireland*[m]; one of theſe, in all probability, is that in *Thoresby*[n], having her Majeſty's Arms with E. R. ELIZABETH. D. G. AN. FR. ET. HIBER. REG. Reverſe, a crown'd Harp, POSVI, *&c.* 1601.

Of her Gold Coin, the double Roſe Noble, or Roſe Ryal is a Noble Medal, coin'd probably[o] when the Queen viſited the Mint in Perſon, and exhibits her Majeſty in her Robes and Crown, Scepter and Ball, upon her Throne, at her Feet a Portcluſe, ELIZABETH. D. G. ANG. FRA. ET. HIB. REGINA. Reverſe, a large Roſe fills the Area, with the Arms in the Center. A. DNO. FACTV. EST. ISTVD. ET. MIRAB. IN. OCVL. NRIS.

The Sovereign has her Figure in Armour and Ruff, Hair diſhevel'd, and crown'd with the Imperial Crown of *England*, conſiſting of the double Arch,

m *Thoresby's* Muſæum, No. 324. Hiſt. Lib. p. 267.
n Ibid.
o *Strype's* Annals, p. 234. See *Thoresby's* Muſæum, No. 331.

as

as it has been born ever ſince; the Coins of this Queen being the firſt that I have obſerv'd it to have been born upon in that manner, (except *Henry* VI.) the preceding Princes having born it only with the ſingle Arch. Reverſe, the Arms crown'd between E. R. a Wool-pack the Mark, SCVTVM. FIDEI. PROTEGET. EAM. the Half-Sovereign exhibits her Head as upon the Shilling. The Angel has the Titles as before; Reverſe, the Ship and Arms with E, and a Roſe, DNI. FACTVM. EST. ISTVD. ET. EST. MIRABI. It is remarkable, as an excellent Author obſerves[a], that before the Union there never was any Braſs or Copper Money coin'd by any of the Kings or Queens of this Nation, (for *England*) tho' moſt of the neighbouring Princes and States had their Half-pence and Farthings (ſometime before the Death of Queen *Elizabeth*) in one

a Hiſtor. Lib. p. 267.

or both of thoſe Metals. It is likewiſe obſerv'd, that at the end of this Reign there were five different ſorts of Groats common in *Ireland*[a], *viz.* firſt, broad fac'd Groats; minted for four Pence, but worth eight Pence; ſecond croſs keel Groats ſtampt, (mark it) with the Pope's Tripple Crown; third, *Dominus* Groats, coin'd by ſuch of our Kings as wrote themſelves *Dominus Hiberniæ*; fourth, *Rex* Groats, by *Henry* VIII. and *Edward* VI. who only (before that time) had ſtyl'd themſelves *Reges Hiberniæ*; fifth, white Groats, of ſo baſe an Allay, that an *Engliſh* Shilling was worth nine of them. The Indentures for Money in this Reign were as follows[b]:

By Indenture the ſecond Year.

Old Standard.

	s.
Sovereigns	24 at 30

a F. *Moryſon's* Itin. Par. 1. Lib 3. Cap. 6. in Hiſt. Lib. p. 261.
b Eſſay, p. 49.

Ryals

Ryals	48 at	15
Angels	72	10
Half-Angels	144	5

Crown Gold twenty two Car. fine, two Allay.

		s.
Sovereigns	33 at	20
Half-Sovereigns		
Crowns and Half-Crowns.		

Silver.

Old Sterling.

Three Pound by Tale.

Half-Shillings
Groats
Quarter-Shillings
Half-Groats
Three-half-penny Pieces
Half-pence and Farthings.

By

By Indenture the nineteenth Year.

Old Standard Gold and Silver.

		s.
Angels	72 at	10
Half-Angels	144	5
Quarter-Angels		

Three Pound by Tale.

Half-Shillings
Three-penny Pieces
Three-half-penny Pieces
Three-farthing Pieces.

Twenty fifth Year.

Gold as the former.

Silver, ſixty Shillings, or the like in Tale in any of the Denominations mention'd in the laſt Indenture.

Twenty-

Twenty ſixth Year.

Forty eight Nobles at fifteen Shillings, nd double Nobles of the Old Standrd.

Thirty fifth Year.

Twenty two Car. Fine, two Car. Allay.

		s.
Sovereigns	33	at 20
Half-Sovereigns	60	at 10
Crowns	132	5
Half-Crowns.		

Forty third Year.

Old Standard.

		s.
Angels	73	at 10
Half-Angels	146	
Quarter-Angels	292	

Twenty

Twenty two Car. Fine, two ditto Allay.

		s.
Sovereigns	33 ½	at 20
Half-Sovereigns	67	10

Crowns 134, and Half-Crowns.

Silver.

Old Standard.

Three Pound two Shillings by Tale.

Crowns and Half-Crowns
Shillings
Sixpences
Twopences
Halfpence.

The Silver Money of Queen *Elizabeth*, ſays Mr. *Lowndes*[a], as appears by the Archives at *Weſtminſter*, of an Account which was compil'd by Arch-

a *Lowndes's* Eſſay, p. 102.

biſhop

biſhop *Williams*, which I take to be moſt exact; (which Archives, with the choice Collections thereof are ſince burnt). All the Silver Sterling Monies coin'd in the Reign of the ſaid Queen (excluding ſome baſe *Iriſh* Monies that were then made) did amount to Four Millions, Six Hundred, Thirty Two Thouſand, Nine Hundred, Thirty Two Pounds, Three Shillings, and Two Pence Three Farthings.

James I. This King coin'd Crowns, Half-Crowns, Shillings, Sixpences, Twopences, Pence, and Halfpence, but never Groats, Threepences or Farthings[a]; both his Style and Arms are different from all his Predeceſſors, *Scotland* being added to the former, and the Arms, *viz.* Quarterly, *France* and *England* in the firſt, and fourth Quarters; ſecond, the Lion within the double James I. *An.* 16c

a *Thoresby's* Muſæum, p. 368. No. 332.

Treſſure

Treſſure Fleury for *Scotland*; third, the Harp for *Ireland*.

The Crown exhibits his Majeſty on Horſeback in Armour and crown'd, holding a Sword in his Hand; the Roſe and Crown upon the Trappings of the Horſe. IACOBVS. D. G. ANG. SCO. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. Reverſe, the Arms as before. EXVRGAT. DEVS. DISSIPENTVR. INIMICI. This, by the Titles, appears to have been coin'd in the firſt Year, before he aſſum'd the Title of *Magn. Britanniæ*. Mr. *Thoresby* ſays, that there is no mention made by Mr. *Lowndes* of any Indenture for Money till the ſecond Year of this King's Reign[a]; how he came to commit that Miſtake I know not, for Mr. *Lowndes* makes no mention of any Indenture in his ſecond Year, but does of his firſt Year, whereby there is mention of Silver Monies, from a Crown to a Half-

[a] *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, 332.

penny,

penny, and likewiſe of Gold. Another Crown inſcribed, IACOBVS. D. G. ANG. SCO. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. Reverſe, the Arms as before deſcribed, QVÆ. DEVS. CONIVNXIT. NEMO. SEPARET. The Shillings and Sixpences have XII. and VI. behind the King's Head crown'd, with their reſpective Legends as on the Crowns. The Twopences are inſcribed, I. D. G. ROSA. SPINA. with II. behind the King's Head crown'd. Reverſe, the Arms fill up the whole Area. There are likewiſe Pennies of the ſame Sort, ſome of which have the Scepters in *Saltier* behind the Arms; as alſo Twopences and Pennies, mention'd by Mr. *Cambden*[a]; having in the Place of the King's Head, a Roſe crown'd, with the ſame Inſcription, and Reverſe, a Thiſtle crown'd, TVEATUR. VNITA. DEVS. The Penny is like the Twopence, but has

a Remains, p. 174.

the Crown wanting on either Side, one of which I have with the Motto, TVEATVR. VNTA. DEVS. on both ſides. The Halfpenny has only the Roſe and Thiſtle, without any Legend or Inſcription; one I have with the Roſe on both Sides. The *Iriſh* Monies of the firſt Year, are in all Reſpects like the *Engliſh*, only a Harp crown'd on the Reverſe. Thoſe with the Title of MAG. BRIT. have Reverſe this Legend, HENRIC. ROSAS. REGNA. JACOBVS. alluding to the Union of the two Houſes, of *York* and *Lancaſter*, by King *Henry* the VIIth. The *Iriſh* Sixpence, like the Shilling, Reverſe, TVEATVR. VNITA. DEVS. His Copper Money of *Ireland*, has two Scepters through the Crown.

His gold Coins were firſt the Roſe-rial, exhibiting the King upon his Throne, in his Robes, with Crown, Scepter and Ball, at his Feet a Portcluſe, JACOBVS. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRAN. ET. HIBER. REX. Reverſe

Reverſe, the Roſe and Arms (as before deſcribed) in the Center, A. DNO. FACTVM. EST. ISTUD. ET. EST. MIRAB. IN. OCV. NRIS.

The Unite one on one Side the King's Figure, JACOBVS. DEI. GRA. MAG. BRIT. FRAN. ET. HIBER. REX. Rev. FACIAM. EOS. IN. GENTEM. VNAM. One other Gold Money [a], called the Double Crown; and one of five Shillings, called the *Britiſh* Crown; on one Side thereof the Picture accuſtomed, and his Stile as aforeſaid, and on the other Side his Arms, with this Word, HENRICVS. ROSAS. REGNA. JACOBVS. One other Piece of Four Shillings, called the Thiſtle Crown, having on one Side a Roſe Crown'd, and his Title JA. D. GRA. MAG. BR. FR. ET. HIBER. REX. On the other Side a Thiſtle-Flower crown'd, with the Word TVEATVR.

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a *Cambden's* Remains, Chap. of Money, p. 245.

VNITA. DEVS. Alſo Pieces of two Shillings Six-pence, called Half Crowns, with his Picture, and this Word, IA. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. On the other Side the Arms and Motto TVEATUR, *&c.* Of the aforeſaid Unites mentioned by Mr. *Cambden*, there are of divers ſorts. A very fair one exhibits his Figure in wrought Armour, aud with a much older Look than the others: This has a Fleur-de-lis the Mint-mark; another a Caſtle; a third with a Cingfoil gives him a youthful Countenance; another the Croſs-Croſslet; another remarkable from the reſt, gives his Figure very large, and Scepter as broad as a Sword: And on the Reverſe *Scotland* is put in the firſt and fourth Quarters, a Thiſtle the Mint-mark; coin'd perhaps before he left that Kingdom. A fair one I have, with the Motto EXVRGAT. DEVS. DISSIPENTVR. INIMICI. weighs 5 *s.* more than any of the former, *viz.* ſeven Penny weights, three Grains and a half; whereas the former

former weigh only from ſix Penny weight eight Grains and a half, to nine Grains and a half. The former by the Weight muſt certainly be the Roſe-Rial, which went for thirty Shilling, and bears the ſame Inſcription on both Sides, as the Spur-Rial, that went for fifteen Shillings, and is juſt twice the Weight; the Mint-mark is the ſame, and Figure, only the latter being a ſmaller Piece, has only the King's Buſto crown'd, without Scepter or Ball. Another ſort of Unite exhibits his Majeſty's Buſto Laureat, xx behind the Head, a Scarf tied croſs his Shoulder, Inſcription and Arms as the former Unites, HENRIC. ROSAS. REGNA. JACOBVS. Of theſe there are the half with x behind the Head, a Quarter with v. which I take to be the Double Crown, and *Britiſh* Crown. I have likewiſe ſeen a much leſs Piece, with exactly the ſame Figure and Inſcription, without any Figure behind the Head, which muſt be the Half *Britiſh* Crown, mention'd in

the Indenture firſt and tenth Years, and current at two Shillings and nine-pence. The Indentures were as follow. [a] The Sum total whereof, according to Biſhop *Williams*'s Calculation, as before mentioned, amounted to, *viz.* coin'd in the firſt twelve Years of his Reign, by the above Copy, 1,558,014 *l.* 9 *s.* 9 *d.* And in the ſeven laſt Years of his Reign, 102081 *l.* 9 *s.* 8 *d.* and then adding 39004 *l.* 0 *s.* 7 *d.* by Eſtimation for the two or three intermediate Years, the Whole will amount to 1700000 *l.*

Firſt Year,

Gold, *twenty two Car. fine, two Allay.*

Thirty ſeven Pounds, Four Shillings by Tale.

	s.	*d.*
Unites, at - - -	20	0
Double Crowns - - -	10	0
Britiſh ditto - - -	5	0

[a] *Lowndes*'s Eſſay upon Coin, p. 52, 53, 54.

Thiſtle

	s.	d.
Thiſtle Crowns - - -	4	0
Half Crowns - - -	2	6

Silver, *old Standard.*

Crowns
Half-Crowns
Shillings - 62
Six-pences
Two-pence
Pence and Half-pence.

Third Year

Old Standard.

	l.	s.	d.
Roſe Rials - - -	1	10	0
Spur Rials - -	0	15	0
Angels - - -	0	10	0

Forty Pounds, Ten Shillings by Tale.

Ninth Year.

A Proclamation for raiſing Gold two Shillings in twenty.

Tenth Year.

Roſe Rials
Spur Rials, *and*
Angels, *of the old Standard.*

Forty four Pound by Tale.

Twenty two Carr. fine, two Allay, into Forty Pound, Eighteen Shillings, Fourpence.

		l.	d.
Unites, - -	at	22	0
Double Crowns - -		11	0
Britiſh ditto - - -		5	6
Thiſtle Crowns - - -		4	$4\frac{3}{4}$
Half Britiſh Crowns -		2	9

The Coins of this King in *Scotland* after the Union were but few. The Crown

Crown and half Crown have the King on Horſe-back, IACOBVS. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRAN. ET. HIB. REX. Reverſe the Arms, *viz. Scotland* in the firſt and fourth Quarters; *France* and *England* quarterly in the ſecond; *Ireland* in the third. QVÆ. DEVS. CONIVNXIT. NEMO. SEPARET. To this I may add the Unite before-mentioned, bearing the Arms of *Scotland* in the firſt and fourth Quarters. The Copper Money[a] IACOBVS. D. G. MAG. BRIT. the Crown and Thiſtle reverſe, FRAN. ET. HIB. REX. behind a Lion Rampart two Points: The half of this with one Point. Mr. *Thoresby* has likewiſe placed amongſt the *Scotch* Coins Two-pences, Pence and Half-pence, with the Roſe and Thiſtle, and quotes Mr. *Cambden* thereupon; who indeed mentions ſuch Pieces, but does not deſcribe them as *Scotch*: Nor do I ſee any reaſon to account them ſo.

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a *Thoresby's* Muſæum, Numb. 738.

Charles

Charles I. In. 1625. *Charles* I. This King, as appears by an Account from the Officers of the Mint [a], coin'd of Silver Money (beſides a conſiderable Quantity of Gold) no leſs than 8776544 *l.* 10 *s.* 3 *d.* Nevertheleſs the only Indenture I find for Coinage of Money in *Lowndes*'s Eſſay, is in the ſecond Year of his Reign, whereby a Pound Weight of Gold of the old Standard was coin'd into 44 *l.* 10 *s.* 0 *d.* by Tale, *viz.* Roſe Rials at 30 *s.* Spur Rials at 15 *s.* Angels 10 *s.* and a Pound weight of Crown Gold 22 Carracts fine, and two Carracts Allay into 41 *l.* by Tale, to wit, into Unites at 20 *s.* Double Crowns at 10 *s.* or *Britiſh* Crowns at 5 *s.* And all the Silver by the old Standard into ſixty two Shillings by Tale; namely [b] into Crowns, Half Crowns, Shillings, Half-ſhillings, Two-pences, Pence, and Half-pence. But tho' there is no Mention of any

a P. 102.
b *Lowndes*'s Eſſay, p. 54.

Inden-

Indenture, till the ſecond Year, there was a great deal of Money coin'd in his firſt Year, both Gold and Silver; all which exhibit his Head with the Ruff, and beſides the afore-mention'd Species, Groats, Three-pences, and other various Kinds of Money, which the Diſtraction of the latter Part of his Reign produced.

The Crown-piece has the King on Horſeback, with his Sword in his Hand, CAROLVS. D. G. MAG. BRITA. FRAN. ET. HIBER. REX. Reverſe, between C. R. the Arms in an oval Shield crown'd (this being the firſt of our Kings that bore the Arms in that faſhion'd Shield, which was imitated by his Son) CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO. There is a Crown-piece, ſuppoſed to be coin'd at the Siege of *Dublin*[a] 1641. without any Inſcription, having on one Side a plain Croſs, on the other v with s above it. The Half Crowns are various; ſome with the Arms in an oval

[a] *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 360.

Shield,

Shield, ſome in a ſquare Shield: One has the Roſe and Crown upon the Trappings, and Feathers upon the Horſe's Head; another of that Mint has EBOR. under the Horſe. One with ox of *Oxford* Mint, a barbarous one, has reverſe EXVRGAT. DEVS. DISSIPENTUR. INIMICI. and in the Field RELIG. PRO. LE. AN. LI. PA. 1643. Theſe are of ſeveral Mint-marks, with a Lion Paſſant, Anchor, Harp, Fleur-de-lis, Lion-paſſant gardant. There is alſo mention of certain Half Crowns, coined in the Weſt, containing the Sovereign's Arms, within the Garter, and crown'd; which was the firſt Money whereon the Royal Garter appeared,[y] *&c.* beſides the *Newark* Half Crown, in form of a Lozenge C. R. on each ſide a Crown, and XXX below. Reverſe OBS. NEWARK. 1646. and the Pontefract in like Form, C. R. crown'd, DUM. SPIRO. SPERO. Reverſe the famous Caſtle, and Hand out of one of the Towers, holding a drawn

y *Aſhmoles* Ord. of the Garter, 8vo, p. 157.

Sword,

ord, OBS. P. C. 1648. There is like-
e a Three Shilling-piece at the Siege of
liſle, C. R. crown'd, III. below, Ro-
ſe OBS. CARL. 1645, and Plate M-
r, being part of a Silver Plate, with
: Rim upon it; under the Figure of
: Caſtle (perhaps that of *Scarborough*
s. III D. being its Weight. An-
ier of an irregular Form, with a dif-
ent Caſtle I s. III D.

The Shillings are likewiſe in great
riety, thoſe of the firſt Year, which
: not common, have the King's
ead crown'd, with the Ruff, and
hind the Head, Reverſe the Arms
d CHRISTO. [illegible]
Croſs, the Mint Mark, another with
R. above the Arms in at One, an
Roſe, a third a Flem-de-lis the Sil-
g with the Falling Band that incumbers
e cumberſome Ruff, Mint Mark [illegible]
; a very fair one [illegible], and [illegible]
PUS. MONETÆ [illegible]
LIÆ. one with [illegible]

bor. Muſ. No. 366. [illegible]

the Inſcription on the Reverſe
PRO. LEG. ANG. LIBER.
Shilling of *Oxford* Mint with
of the *Welſh* Mines with the
Others the Bell and Roſe
Marks, have the Arms in
Shield garniſhed, without th
which all the former have; li
Pontefract Shilling like the Ha
only inſtead of the Hand and
PC. XII. of theſe there are
one in Shape of a Lozenge,
round. The *Carliſle* Shilling,
CR. XII. Reverſe OBS. CAR
it is an Octagone [c] a Shilling o
place with the Sixteen-penny
by the Form of the Caſtle ap
der which s for the Value,
Name of Place, it is an oblon
The *Dublin* Shilling 1641,
and CR. Reverſe XII[D]. A
round Plate of Silver, hath nc

[c] See *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, Numb. 376.

XII. ſtamp'd at the Edge on one ſide, and NE. at the contrary Edge of the other. Perhaps, ſays an Author, [e] *it* was of *Newark*, before the Lozenge Money. The *Newark* Nine-pence, a Crown between CR. and IX. below it, Reverſe OBS. NEWARK. 1646. [f]

The Sixpences are ſtrictly like the Shilling, with the Difference only of VI. for XII. That of *Cork* has only the Name of the Place CORK, Reverſe VI. The *Carliſle* Sixpence, CR. crown'd, Reverſe VI[D]. The *Carliſle* Groat is like the Six-pence, Octagone, with Reverſe IIII[D]. The other Groats have the Titles abbreviated, IIII. behind the King's Head, the Crown wanting over the Arms, in other Reſpects like the Shilling; thoſe of *Welſh* Mines have the Oſtrich Feathers before, and Four behind the King's Head. One has the Arms in a ſmall

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e *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, Numb. 380.
f Numb. 391.

Oval

Oval Shield, and the Feathers above the Arms very large, has a Crown the Mint Mark. Another has the Field Reverſe, RELIG. PRO. LEG. ANG. LIBER. PA. Motto, EXVRGAT. DEVS. DISSIPENTVR. INIMICI. One of the like Inſcription has the Head larger, and extending to the outer Edge of the Money, which the others do not. One of the *Oxford* Mint with OX. others with the uſual Motto, CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO. The *Dublin* Groat, Reverſe IIIII^{D}; the Three-pences have likewiſe the King's Head, Titles and Arms, as the larger Pieces, and Motto, CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO. The *York* Three-pence with EBOR. a Lyon the Mint Mark, another a Cingfoil the Mint Mark, has the Date 1642, above the Arms; one with the Feathers between, and III. behind the King's Head, another with the Feathers, has the Motto EXVRGAT, *&c.* and in the Field RELIGIO, *&c.* with a Bell, expanded Book, a Roſe, *&c.*

the

he Mint Marks, and a very barba-ous one, with a Fleur-de-lis the Mark.

The Two-pence has II. behind the King's Head, with Titles and Arms, s the Three-pence, Legend IVSTI-IA. THRONVM. FIRMAT. with ne Roſe, Sun, Fleur-de-lis, Triangle nd Portcluſe Mint Marks; one with Crown has the inner Circle wanting; hoſe of the firſt Year have the Ruff; nother where the Prince's Device takes p the whole Field[a]; another hath the oſe and Crown on each ſide, C. D. G. OSA. SINE. SPINA. Reverſe IVS-ITIA, *&c.* another has the Thiſtle, everſe TVEATVR. VNITA. DEVS. ikewiſe I have a rare and curious one, hibiting his Majeſty in Ruff, bare-eaded, looking the contrary Way from ne other Money. CAR. D. G. MAG. RIT. FRAN. ET. H. R. Reverſe, wo c's interlink'd under a Crown, IDEI. DEFENSOR.

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a *Thoresby's* Muſæum 398.

The Pennies have 1. behind t
King's Head, &c. like the Two penc
one with the Prince's Device [b] a v
neat one has the King's Head exter
ing to the outer Edge, and Titles
breviated, CAR. D. G. MA
BRIT. FR. ET. H. R. Rever
IVSTITIA, &c. as the former. T
Roſe-pennies, like the Two-pence, l
without the Crown. Beſides th
there are the Ten and Twenty Sh
ling Pieces, peculiar to this King,
hibiting his Majeſty's Figure on Ho
back, like the Crown Piece. The C
per Farthing, inſcribed CAROLV. D.
MA. BRI. FRA. ET. HI. RE
have the Crown and Scepters throu
it, in Saltier on one ſide, and crow
Roſe on the other [c]. The *Iriſh* H
penny has the Harp crown'd on
Reverſe, in other reſpects like the fo
going.

b *Thoresby's* Muſæum, Numb. 400. c Numb. 405.

T

The *Engliſh* Gold Coins, I have met with of this King, are but few, and no Wonder there is ſo little Gold Money of this King, (altho' he is ſaid to have coin'd 1500,000 *l.*) for during the Diſtractions of his Reign, Peoples Properties were ſo uncertain, that they were glad to inveſt it in this Metal for Security, ſo that People gave ſix or ſeven *per Cent.* to exchange Silver for Gold; and being thus ingroſſed, chiefly into private Hands, was either convey'd beyond Sea, or committed to its Mother Earth for Security, where undoubtedly a great part remains to this Day; of theſe are the Unite; XX. behind the King's Head crown'd in Ruff, CAROLVS. D. G. MAG. BRI. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. Reverſe, Arms in a Square Shield crown'd, CULTORES. SVI. DEUS. PROTEGIT. Another with the Falling Band, which ſucceeded the Ruff, with a Sun the Mint Mark; and Reverſe, Arms in

an oval Shield crown'd, and CR. FLORENT. CONCORDIA. REGNA.

The *Scotch* Coins of this Reign are the Half Crown, like the *Engliſh*; Reverſe in a Shield crown'd, Arms, *viz.* *Scotland* in the firſt and fourth Quarters, which diſtinguiſhes the *Scotch* from the *Engliſh* Monies. QUÆ. DEUS. CONIVNXIT. NEMO. SEPARET. The Shilling is neatly ſtruck, and inſcribed as the *Engliſh*; Reverſe between CR. crown'd, the Arms and Motto as on the Half Crown. Another has the King's Titles abbreviated to CAR. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRAN. ET. HIB. REX. in this the King's Head extends to the Rim, which it does not on the former. Of this ſort are fair Sixpences, VI. behind the Head; another like his Father's Money, and facing the ſame way, the Inſcription going quite round the Head, CAROLVS. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRAN. ET. HIB. REX. Reverſe, the Arms and Legend, as before, but inſtead of the Crown, 1633; the Noble

Noble has VI. 8. behind the King's Head crown'd, CAROLVS. D. G. SCOT. ANG. FR. ET. HIB. R. Reverſe, Arms as before, in a Shield crown'd, CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO. The Forty Penny Piece has XL. behind the King's Head crown'd, and extending to the Edge, the Titles the ſame as on the Noble, only the Name abbreviated to CAR. Reverſe, a Thiſtle crown'd, SALVS. REIPVB. SVPREMA. LEX. The Quarter Mark[a] hath the like Inſcription, but in this it goes quite round the Head, behind which is a Thiſtle; Reverſe, the crown'd Shield, SALVS. REIP. SVPRE. LEX. weight, one Pennyweight 4 Grains. The Twenty Penny Piece has XX. behind the King's Head crown'd, extending to the Edge, CAR. D. G. SCOT. ANG. FR. ET. HIB. R. Reverſe, the crown'd Thiſtle, IVSTITIA. THRONVM. FIRMAT. Another has the like Thiſtle

[a] *Thoresby's* Muſæum, Numb. 747.

crown'd, between CR. crown'd. A third has the Inſcription going quite round the Head; another [b] CAR. D. G. MAG. BR. FR. ET. HI. REX. Other Pieces 11. behind the King's Head crown'd, CAR. D. G. SCOT. ANG. FRAN. ET. HIB. R. Reverſe, the *Scotch* Shield crown'd, and IVSTITIA, *&c.* C. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. Reverſe, TVEATUR. VNITA. DEVS, and the half of it the ſame Impreſs as the *Engliſh* Pieces.

Copper Monies of the ſame Reign [c], CAROLVS. D. G. MAG. BRIT. the branched Thiſtle; Reverſe, FRAN. ET. HIB. REX, behind a Lyon Rampant, two Points, the half of it has one Point. The Bothwell, CR. under a Crown, CAR. D. G. SCOT. ANG. FRA. ET. HIB. R. Reverſe, a Thiſtle, NEMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSIT, one of the ſame Impreſs, but not a third of its

b *Thoresby's* Muſæum, Numb. 746.
c Numb. 752.

weight,

weight, called by Mr. *Sutherland*, the ſmall Bodwell of *Charles* I. when the Liberty of Coining was granted to *Alexander* Earl of *Sterling*[a].

Of the Gold Coin I have an exceeding neat Piece, exhibiting his Majeſty's Figure in curious wrought Armour, crown'd, and holding in his right Hand the Scepter, reſting upon his Shoulder, and in his left Hand the Ball, CAROLVS. D. G. MAG. BRITAN. FRAN. ET, HIB. REX. Reverſe, under a Crown, the Arms quartered, *Scotland* in the firſt and fourth Quarters, between C R. crown'd, HIS. PRÆSVM. VT. PROSIM. ſtruck perhaps when this King was in *Scotland*, and by the weight 6 Pennyweights 8 Grains ½. I take it to be coin'd for a Roſe Rial, and the following Piece for the Spur Rial, being juſt half the former in weight, and exhibiting the King's Head crown'd, looking the contrary way, and extend-

a *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, Numb. 755.

ing to the Edge, CAR. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRAN. ET. HIB. REX. Reverſe, the Arms as before, VNITA. TVEMVR. There was likewiſe a Coin of Sir *William Dick* of *Braid*, allowed to be current amongſt his Colliers and Salt-Makers, WILLIAME. DICK. OF. BRAID. a Furnace with WD. Reverſe, VIRTVTI. FORTVNA. COMES. *Mercury*'s Rod, Serpents, and *Cornucopiæ* [a].

Soon after the fatal 30th of *January*, the Houſe agreed upon a new ſort of Coin [b] whereof there were coined Crowns, Half Crowns, Shillings, Six-pences, Two-pences, Pence and Half-pence: The larger Pieces were inſcrib'd, THE. COMMONWEALTH. OF. ENGLAND. St. *George*'s Croſs in a Shield, betwixt a Palm Branch and a Laurel; Reverſe the ſame conjoin'd to another Shield, with a Harp for *Ireland* (vulgarly called the

a *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, Numb. 759.
b *Whitlock*'s Memoirs p. 384. See *Thor.* No. 430.

Breeches)

Breeches) above which XII. the Legend, GOD. WITH. VS. The Six-pence has VI. above the Shields. The leſſer Pieces, *viz.* Two-pence and Pence, have no Inſcription, only the initial Figures, and the Half-penny only the ſingle Shield, with the Harp on the Reverſe. There was likewiſe coin'd Pieces of fine Gold, of the ſame Form and Inſcription as the Silver Money, XX above the Arms. The Half of it has X. The Six-pence 1651 is ſtrictly ſpeaking the firſt mill'd Money, Qeen *Elizabeth*'s being only mark'd on the flat Edge; and is a great Rarity, as well as the Copper Farthing,[g] with the Croſs under a Garland, ENGLANDS. FARTHING. Reverſe, FOR. NECESSARY. CHANGE. a Harp: But ſoon after this the Power being ſurrendred to *Oliver Cromwell*, he took upon him the Stile of Protector; his Crown-piece,

[g] *Thoresby*'s Muſeum, No. 438, 439.

which

which is inimitably perform'd, and preſerved as a choice Medal in the Cabinets of the Curious, [h] being the firſt milled Money that had an Inſcription upon the Rim. It hath his Head Laureat a la Romaine, OLIVAR. D. G. R P. ANG. SCO. HIB. &c. PRO. Reverſe in a Shield crown'd with the Imperial Crown of *England*, St. *George's* Croſs in the firſt and fourth Quarters; St. *Andrew's* for *Scotland* in the ſecond; and the Harp for *Ireland* in the third, and in a Scochean of Pretence his Paternal Coat, *viz.* a Lion Rampant, Legend PAX. QVÆRITVR. BELLO. 1658. upon the Rim, HAS. NISI. PERITVRVS. MIHI. ADIMAT. NEMO.

Olivar. This Piece of *Olivar's* is the moſt rare; there not having been ſo many of theſe coin'd as of the Shillings or Half Crowns; and the Dye of the Crown having the Miſchance to receive a Flaw or Crack, the firſt Stroke leaves a Mark upon the

h *Thoresby's* Muſæum, No. 449.

Mo-

Money, juſt below the Meck; a ſure Token to diſtinguiſh the true Crown pieces from the counterfeit. The Half Crown is equally beautiful, tho' not ſo rare. The Shilling is likewiſe a very fair Piece, milled on the Edge, and very rare.

Anno 1652 there was Money coin'd in *New England*; on one Side a Tree, MASATHVSETS. IN. Reverſe, NEW-ENGLAND. AN. DOM. (in the Field) 1652 XII. This is octangular;[a] another the ſame Inſcription, but a different Tree; a third round; a fourth likewiſe round, but ſmaller. The Sixpence has VI under the Year, the Threepence has NEW-ENGLAND. III. under the Date. Reverſe, MASATHVSETS. Another ſort is ſmaller; the Date is the ſame in all, that being the only Time they ever had the Liberty of a Mint; ſo that whatever is done ſince, is *New-England.*

a *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 441.

private-

privately, and bears the ſame Date. There was likewiſe a beautiful Shilling of *Mary-Land*, of the Lord *Baltimore*, whoſe Effigies it repreſents bare-headed, and half Face, very well performed,[a] CÆCILIVS. DNS. TERRÆ. MARIÆ. & CT. Reverſe on each Side of his Arms under a Crown XII. with a ſuitable Motto for the Plantation, CRESCITE. ET. MULTIPLICAMINI. The Biſhop of *York* has a Groat of the ſame Mint: There was likewiſe Copper Money of the ſame Place, like the former, ſave VI for XII.[b]

Charles II. An. 1648. *Charles* II. The firſt Money that bore the Name of this King, was coin'd at *Pontfract* Caſtle; round which is inſcribed, CAROLVS. SECVNDVS. 1648. On each ſide the Hand in the middle Tower is DC. reverſe a Crown with CR. DUM. SPIRO. SPERO,[c]

a *Thoresby's* Muſæum, No. 445.
b Numb. 446.
c Numb. 426.

a Crown

a Crown with CAROLVS. II. D. G. MAG. B. F. ET. H. REX. In the Field, HANC. DEVS. DEDIT. 1648. Reverſe, DC. Above the Caſtle, POST. MORTEM. PATRIS. PRO. FILIO. But this is ſo exceeding rare, that the Governour's Son declared, he had heard of, but never ſeen any, but one.[a]

The current Money of King *Charles* the Second was of three ſorts; the hammer'd, the mill'd upon the Side, and thoſe with the Graining or Letters upon the Edge. Upon the hammer'd Money, which was firſt uſed, he is repreſented with the half Face, Crown and Band, *&c.* CAROLVS. II. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FR. ET. HIB. REX. Reverſe, the Arms in one Shield (not crown'd) with his Father's Motto, CHRISTO. AUSPICE. REGNO. which is uſed upon all this ſort of Money, from the Half Crown (which is punch'd to prevent Clipping) to the Penny,

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a Muſæum, No. 427.

which

which was the leaſt Piece of Silver coin'd by him or any of his Succeſſors.[a]

The Shilling is very fair, and already a Curioſity: They have a Crown the Mint Mark. Of theſe there are two ſorts, one with XII behind the Head, which the other wants; as alſo the inner Circle, but is much the neateſt. The Six-pences are like the Shillings, but VI inſtead of XII. The leſſer Pieces from the Groat to the Penny, are mark'd with the initial Figures IIII. III. II. I. behind the Head, except upon ſome of the Two-pences, which want the Figures; and upon the Penny, the Stile is abbreviated to M. B. FR. ET. H. but the Reverſe hath every Letter, as the larger Pieces. There is another ſort, that comes neareſt the mill'd Money, call'd Cutters;[b] the Legend whereof paſſes quite round the Head, which it does not in the follow-

a See *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 358.
b *Lowndes*'s Eſſay, p. 96.

ing.

ing. Of the ſecond ſort, mill'd like Queen *Elizabeth*'s upon the broad Side only. There are Pence, Two-pences, Three-pences and Groats. The Legend in theſe beginning at the Neck, which in the former began at the Crown, and have the King's Head crown'd, the initial Figures behind the Arms, and Legend as the former. This hammer'd Money was the only current Coin, till the Year 1663, when the pernicious Cuſtom of Clipping (which indeed had been practiſed in all Reigns more or leſs) was come to ſuch a Heighth, as appears in the Books of one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, [a] that the Weight of 572 Bags, of one hundred Pounds each, which together ſhould have weighed 221418 Ounces, ſixteen Penny weights, eight Grains Troy, was found to weigh but 113771 Ounces and five Penny weights Troy, and conſequently was, 107647 Ounces, eleven

a See *Lowndes*'s Eſſay.

Penny

Penny weights, eight Grains Troy too light; although there was ſome Pieces of Weight amongſt them; ſo that the Money was reduc'd to leſs than one Half of the intrinſick Value: Therefore it was abſolutely neceſſary to deviſe ſome new Method for future Coinage, not ſo liable to this pernicious Conſequence. Accordingly, by one Warrant, dated the fifth of *November*, 1662. One Warrant dated the eighth of *April*, 1663. and a third Warrant, dated the twenty fourth of *December*, 1663. another Sort, call'd Mill'd Money, was firſt fabricated to be currant in *England*; which Money was coin'd in this manner.

Firſt, The Gold, or Silver, is caſt out of the Melting-Pot into long flat Bars, which Bars are drawn through a Mill (wrought by a Horſe) to produce the juſt Thickneſs of the ſeveral Pieces: Then with forcible Engines, called Cutters, which anſwer exactly to the reſpective Sizes or Dimenſions of the Money to be made, the ſame Pieces

are

are cut out from the flat Bar, ſhaped as aforeſaid (the reſidue whereof, called *Sizel*, is melted again) and then every Piece is weighed, and made to agree exactly with the intended Weights, and afterwards carried to other Engines (wrought ſecretly) which put the Letters upon the Edges of the reſt with a Graining. The next thing is the Blanching perform'd, (that is made white and refulgent by nealing or boiling) and, laſtly, every Piece is brought to the Preſs, which is called the Mill (wrought by the Strength of Men) and there receives the Impreſſion, which makes it perfect Mill'd Money. And this has been found not only the moſt expeditious way of coining Money (for four Men, bred and uſed to it, will do more than Twelve with the Hammer)[a]; but the moſt effectual to prevent counterfeiting, as well as clipping, both which the hammer'd Money was ſo

[a] *Vaugh* of Coin, p. 96.

liable to, becauſe the Tools for reſembling the ſame were cheap, and eaſily made and procured, and the Fabrication thereof may be perform'd in a little Room, and with leſs Coſt; ſo that Smiths and other Artificers could readily attain thereunto. But the Engines for the Mill'd Money are many, and very chargeable, not eaſily to be procured. The Makers or Uſers of ſuch Engines cannot be conceal'd without great Difficulty; and the Mill'd Money itſelf, being of a much finer Print than the other, requires more Solemnity, Skill, and curious Workmanſhip in its Fabrication, and when it's finiſhed, ſhews better the true Colour of the Silver, to diſtinguiſh its genuine from its counterfeit Pieces; which latter could never be brought to Perfection, nor is liable to the clipping Practice upon the hammer'd Money, becauſe of its Thickneſs and Edging.

Of this compleat Mill'd Money, *Anno* 1662, is a very fair Crown, having

ing a Roſe under the King's Head Laureat, from thence vulgarly called the Roſe Crown, CAROLVS. II. DEI. GRA. Reverſe, MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. 1662. The Arms of the four Kingdoms (in four ſeparate Shields, ſays Mr. *Thoresby*, in his Deſcription of this Piece [a]) but *France* and *England* are quartered together in the firſt and fourth Shields, and not born ſeparately; each Shield is crown'd with c's interlink'd, and St. *Georges*'s Croſs Radiant in the Center, and upon the Rim DECVS. ET. TUTAMEN. Another fair Crown-piece, of the ſame Year, has CAROLUS. II. DEI. GRATIA. without the Roſe, in all other reſpects like the former. The other Crown-pieces are not ſo well ſtruck, but have the Year mentioned upon the Rim, and bear the Arms ſingly, in four ſeparate Shields. To theſe I may add a Piece inimitable, per-

a See *Thoresby*'s Muſeum, Numb. 467.

form'd by that curious Engraver *Symon*, *A.* 1663, who, having been deſervedly employ'd in the Mint at the *Tower*, was not willing to be ſupplanted by foreign Competitors; and to ſhew his Art, preſented his Majeſty with this Piece, which tho' it is to be preſerv'd as a choice *Medal*, not inferior to thoſe of the Antients, as to its Form, reſembles the Crown-piece, with this Inſcription upon the Rim: "*Thomas Simon* moſt "humbly prays your *Majeſty* to com- "pare this his *Tryal Piece* with the "*Dutch*; and if more truly drawn and "emboſs'd, more gracefully ordered, "or more accurately engraven, to re- "lieve him."

The Half-crowns are like the Crowns; one other has the Year expreſſed in Figures upon the Rim, ANNO. REGNI. XVIII. All the mill'd Money has the King's Head looking the contrary way from the hammer'd. The mill'd Shilling is neatly ſtruck, having the c's between the four Shields crown'd, with the

the Arms ſingle, and inſcrib'd as the Crown; upon ſome is an Elephant, upon others the Prince's Feathers under the Head, a third has the Scepters and Guinea ſtamp'd upon the Reverſe, and a very fair Shilling in the laſt Year of his Reign. The Six-pence is like the Shilling. The Groat has four c's interlink'd, with a Roſe, Thiſtle, Fleur-de-lis and Harp in the Vacancies. The Three-pence, Two-pence, and Penny, have as many c's thereon crown'd, and are of the Years 1672, 3, 4, 5. having a Crown for the Mint Mark, the Inſcription as on the larger Pieces, but want the crenelling upon the Edge, which the Six-pence and Shilling have.

In this Reign private Perſons had the Liberty of Coining Pennies, Halfpence, and Farthings, with their own Device upon them, for the Conveniency of Trade. This began in 1653[a]. Thoſe Pieces of Cities, Towns, or Villages, generally expreſs'd the Name

of the Place, and Value of the Piece on one ſide, and on the other the Arms of the City or Town, or ſome other Device, as thoſe of private Perſons expreſſed the Town or Street where they lived, their Sign and Trade. They were of different Sizes and Forms, and generally ſhamefully light, and continued Current till the Year 1672, when the King's Copper Half-pence and Farthings took place[b]. Theſe exhibit the King's Head A-la-Romaine, Laureat, CAROLUS. A. CAROLO. Reverſe *Britannia*, BRITTANNIA. with the Year in the Exergue. There was alſo another Farthing deſign'd, of rare Copper, having on the Reverſe *Britannia*, QVATVOR. MARIA. VINDICO. Exergue BRITANNIA. theſe were called by ſome, the Lord *Lucas*'s Farthings, for his noted Speech upon that Occaſion, but called in to pleaſe a

a *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, p. 397.
b See Muſæum, Numb. 490.

Neigh-

Neighbouring Monarch[a]; a Half-penny with a Ring ſurrounding it, like the *Contruniate* Medals.

There was alſo Money in *Ireland*, coin'd, as is ſuppoſed, [b] for Half-pence and Farthings, for they are of different Dimenſions; both Sizes agree in the Figure of the King, with a radiated Crown and Harp, and the Crown of *England* in a different Metal, *viz.* Braſs, and FLOREAT. REX. but the Reverſes different, the larger have St. *Patrick* in his Epiſcopal Habit, with the Croſier or Staff, preaching to the People. ECCE. GREX. behind him is a Shield with IIII, and II; the leſſer have a Church behind the ſame tutelar Saint, who is caſting out of the Iſland all venomous Beaſts with the Staff of Jeſus. *Anno.* 1680. a Patent was granted for the Coinage of Copper Money, by which one pound of Cop-

a *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, Numb. 480, 486.
b Numb. 248.

per was to be coin'd into Two Shillings and Eight Pence: Theſe Half-Pennies have the King's Head looking the contrary way from the *Engliſh*, inſcribed CAROLVS. DEI. GRATIA. Reverſe, MAG. BR. FR. ET. HIB. REX. a crown'd Harp. The *African* Half-penny has the Elephant on one ſide, and the *London* Arms on the other, GOD. PRESERVE. LONDON. In the laſt Year of his Reign were coin'd Tin Farthings, with a ſmall Piece of Copper in the Center, having upon the Rim, NUMMORUM. FAMULUS. 1684.

Concerning the Indentures in this Reign, I find only two mention'd in Mr. *Lowndes* [b], one in the Twelfth Year, whereby both Gold and Silver were to be coin'd, as by the Second of *Charles* I. Another in the twenty-ſecond Year, whereby a Pound of Crown Gold was to be coin'd into Forty-four

b *Lowndes's* Eſſay, p. 55.

Pounds

Pounds Ten Shillings by Tale; to wit, into Pieces to run for Ten, Twenty, Forty Shillings, or Five Pounds; and a Pound of Silver of the old Standard, into three Pounds two Shillings by Tale, *viz.* Crowns, Half Crowns, Shillings, half Shillings, Groats, half Sixpences, half Groats, and Pence, which Species both Gold and Silver have been continued ever ſince by his Succeſſors.

The Gold Coins by theſe Indentures. CAROLUS. II. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRAN. ET. HIB. The King's Head with a youthful Countenance Laureat. Reverſe, the Arms in a ſingle Shield, crown'd between C. R. FLORENT. CONCORDIA. REGNA. Another has x x. behind the Head, in all other reſpects like the former, but of the Money called Cutters, on theſe the Legend goes quite round the Head, which it does not in another very neat Piece, likewiſe a Cutter, ſmaller than the foregoing, but of equal Weight, which ſome have call'd the Unmill'd Guinea,

the King's Head extending to the Rim, without the initial Figures behind the Head, and the Titles abbreviated to CAR. D. G. M. BR. FR. ET. HI. REX. Reverſe as the former 1662. The Five Pounds, Three Pounds, and Forty Shilling Pieces, CAROLUS. II. DEI. GRATIA. The King's Head Laureat; Reverſe, the Arms of the four Kingdoms, ſingle in four ſeparate Shields crown'd, a Scepter in each of the Vacancies, with a Roſe, Fleur-de-lis, Thiſtle and Harp at the Points, and the c's interlink'd in the Center. MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. 1673; upon the Rim, DECUS. ET. TVTAMEN. ANNO. REGNI VICESIMO. QUINTO.

This King was the firſt that coin'd Guineas and half Guineas, which he did in his twenty-ſecond Year [b], and were ordained to go at the Rates of Twenty Shillings the Guinea, and Ten Shillings the half Guinea; tho', as Mr.

b *Chronicon Precioſum*, Ch. Gold Coin, p. 22.

Lowndes

Lowndes obſerves, they never went for ſo little [a]. Theſe bore the ſame Impreſſion and Inſcription as the Five Pound Piece, except the Rim, which was mill'd; a very neat one of theſe 1672, exactly reſembles the Five Pound Piece; a fair one 1644; a third ſort exhibits the Head conſiderably larger; a fourth has an Elephant under the King's Head, being of the *African* Gold.

Scotch Coins of this Reign are the Mark, whereof are two ſorts; the firſt ſort has the King's Buſt crown'd with Laurel, CAROLVS. II. DEI. GRA. Reverſe, MAG. BRI. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. 1672. The King's Cypher crown'd in the Vacancies, betwixt the four ſeparate Shield of Arms, *viz.* firſt and third *Scotland*, ſecond *France* and *England* quarterly, third *Ireland*, in the Center of which is XIII. 4. for the Value; the half Mark of the ſame

---

a *Lowndes's* Eſſay, p.88.

Form;

Form; VI. 8. in the middle[a]. The new ſort have the King's Head Laureat, looking the contrary way from the former, CAROLUS. II. DEI. GRATIA. Reverſe, the four ſeparate Shields, with the Arms of the four Kingdoms interlink'd in the Center, and Thiſtle in each Quarter. SCO. ANG. FR. ET. HIB. REX. 1679. This, tho' coin'd after the new Money in *England*, is not mill'd upon the Edge. The Noble or half Mark has the ſame Legend and Impreſs. The Quarter Mark has on the Reverſe St. *Andrew's* Croſs, with a Crown in the Center, with the Thiſtle, Roſe, Fleur-de-lis and Harp in the Quarters. There were alſo two ſorts of Bothwells; the former CR. II. under a Crown, CAR. II. D. G. SCOT. ANG. FRA. ET. HIB. R. Reverſe the Thiſtle, NEMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSIT. The leſſer, have the Sword and Scepter in *Saltier* un-

[a] *Thoresby's* Muſæum, Numb. 762.

der

der a Crown; the Reverſe and Legend on both ſides the ſame, as the former. The firſt Half-penny [d], called in *Scotland Babees*, have the King's Head, as upon the new Marks; Reverſe, the Thiſtle crowned, NEMO, *&c.*

James II. The Money of this Reign, as appears by Indenture the firſt Year [e], was for Gold 22 Carracts fine, and two Carracts allay, to be coined into Forty four Pounds Ten Shillings by Tale; and Silver of the old Standard into three Pounds two Shillings by Tale, which Standard both for Gold and Silver hath continu'd ever ſince; ſo that the ſame Pound of Gold, which in 18 *Edward* III. 1344. was worth 13, 14, or 15 *l.* in Silver, is riſen by degrees to go for 44*l.* 10*s.* and the Gold not quite ſo fine neither. But if a Penny then was worth our *James* II. An. 1684.

d *Thoresby*'s Muſeum, Numb. 769.
e *Lowndes*'s Eſſay, p. 55.

Three-

Three-pence, and 20 *s.* worth our 60 *s.* then Gold and Silver have kept pretty near the ſame Proportion to each other; for three times 15 *l.* make 45 *l.* which is but 10 *s.* more than a Pound of Gold now goes at[a]. Of Gold were coined Guineas, half Guineas, and larger Pieces, well ſtruck, and exhibiting his Majeſty's Head Laureat, IACOBUS. II. DEI. GRATIA. Reverſe, the Arms ſingle in ſeparate Shields, with the Scepters, but nothing in the Center; ſome have the Elephant under the King's Head, being of the *African* Gold. The Five Pound Piece is like the Guinea; but has DECVS. *&c.* upon the Rim.

The current ſilver Monies of this King are of the Years 1685, 86, 87, and 88. in *England*, and of 1689, 90, and 91. in *Ireland*[b], the Crown has the Head Laureat, IACOBVS. II. DEI. GRATIA. Reverſe, the Arms in four ſeparate Shields crown'd, MAG. BR.

a *Chronicon Precioſum*, Ch. Gold Coin, p. 26,
b *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, Numb. 503.

FRA.

FRA. HIB. REX. 1688. upon the Rim DECVS. ET. TVTAMEN. &c. the Half Crown the ſame, and the Shilling and Sixpence the like (except the Inſcription upon the Rim) very well performed. The leſſer Pieces, from the Groat to the Penny, have as many initial Letters of his Name crown'd, as they contain Pence, but the ſame Inſcription to a Letter as the Crown Piece. The Tin Farthing and Half-penny have the King's Head, IACOBVS. SECVNDVS. Reverſe *Britannia*, BRITANNIA. upon the Rim, 1685. NVMMORVM. FAMVLVS[a]. the Plantation Half-penny, of the ſame Metal, hath the King on Horſeback, IACOBVS. II. D. G. MAG. BRI. FRAN. ET. HIB. REX. Reverſe, the Arms in four ſeparate Shields crown'd, and link'd together, VAL. 24. PART. REAL. HISPAN. his *Iriſh* Half-penny was of Copper, of the like

a *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, Numb. 514. 516.

Stan-

Standard of *Charles* the Second's; by Patent, exhibiting his Head Laureat, inſcribed IACOBVS. II. DEI. GRATIA. Reverſe, a crowned Harp, MAG. BRI. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. 1686. There were none of Tin in *Ireland*, or Copper in *England* [y].

Soon after King *James* landed in *Ireland*, which was in *March* 1688-9, he was reduced to ſo great Scarcity of Money, that he was forced to melt old Braſs Guns, and Utenſils of the moſt refuſe Metal to coin into Money for the Subſiſtence of his Army, which was made current as Sterling Silver, by Proclamation the 18th of *June* 1689. of this Metal, which was worth but Three-pence or a Groat a Pound [z] when coined, was Five Pounds by Tale, and upon recoining the Half Crown, ſo much more. Of this Money in *June* 1689, were coined Sixpences only, in the Month following Shillings, and in

y *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, Numb. 518.
z Says Biſhop *King*, ſee *Thoresby*, p. 382.

Auguſt Half Crowns, ſomewhat bigger than an *Engliſh* Half-penny, the Shilling broader, but not ſo thick as a Farthing, and Six-pence in Proportion[a], whereof there was ſaid to be coined, between *June* 1689, and *July* 1690, 1100000 *l.* as Mr. *Story* in his Hiſtory of the Wars of *Ireland* ſets it down; but Biſhop King ſays only 965375 *l.* Theſe Pieces were all alike, inſcribed round the King's Head Laureat, IACOBVS. II. DEI. GRATIA. Reverſe, MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. a Crown and two Scepters, with the Year 1689 or 90; and the Value VI. XX. or XXX. above, and the Month below the Crown, which is placed between the initial Letters IR. but there being no Circulation to bring this back into the Treaſury, they were called in by Proclamation, and the Half Crown, which before was ſtamp'd with a Face, was then ſtamp'd with the

a Phil. Tranſ. Numb, 297.

Figure of the King on Horſeback, and then delivered back to thoſe that brought them in as Crowns; and the ſmaller Pieces were melted down and recoin'd under the ſame Denominations, tho' with leſs Metal. This Proclamation was ſuppoſed to begin *April* 1690 [c]. for there is both the great Half Crown, that, if carry'd in upon the Proclamation, would have been a Crown, and another of the ſame Month that is not half ſo big; and ſo likewiſe the Shillings for *April* of both ſizes, and the larger are very rarely met with after that Date: Theſe new Crown Pieces had the King on Horſeback, IAC. II. DEI. GRA. MAG. BRI. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. Reverſe, a Crown in the midſt of four ſeparate Shields crown'd, CHRISTO. VICTORE. TRIVMPHO. ANO. DOM. 1690 [d].

It is plainly to be diſcerned, upon many of theſe Crown Pieces, that they

c Letter from *Dublin*.
d *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, p. 383.

were

were double ſtamp'd, there appearing oftentimes upon the ſame Piece two Dates, 1689, which was when they were coin'd for Half Crowns; and 1690, when they commenced Crowns; as one I have, the ſides whereof being reverſed in the ſecond Coinage, there remains part of the Crown and Scepters, and ſome of the Figures under the Horſe, and the firſt Inſcription almoſt entire, MAG. BR. R. REX. RA. ET. HIB. REX. 1689. and Reverſe, ORVS. II. DEI. GRATIA. CHRIS. Upon others are the Scepters and Shields intermix'd, and in general the different Legends and Impreſſion ſo confounded, that thoſe which are entirely new (of which there are of Copper and Braſs) are more rare to be found.

Before King *James* left *Ireland*, even Braſs and Copper failed; ſo that a Proclamation was preparing for the Currency of Pewter Money, but King *William* paſſing the *Boyne*, hindered the publiſhing of it; nevertheleſs, ſome

few were actually coin'd, and found in the Treaſury at *Dublin*: The Faſhion, Size and Inſcription of which were the ſame with the Braſs Crown, with this Legend added on the Rim, MELIORIS. TESSERA. FATI. ANNO. [b] REGNI. SEXTI. Theſe, (whereof I have one in my Cuſtody) are ſo very rare, ſays an ingenious Author [c], there being but few coin'd, that I never heard of any, nor met with any Perſon that ſaw any, but theſe few that accidentally fell into my Hands. The ſame Year, as another Author conjectures [d], were coin'd Pennies of Lead, having behind the King's Head 1D. round it, JACOBVS. II. DEI. GRATIA Reverſe, MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. with a crown'd Harp between 60 and 90; the Half-penny of the ſame, but without the Value ſet upon it. After King *James* left *Ireland*, was another

b Dr. *Purland*'s Letter in Philoſoph. Tranſact.
c *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, Numb. 572.
d Muſæum, p. 384.

ſort

ſort of Braſs Money coin'd at *Lymerick*, called *Hybernias*, with JACOBVS. II. DEI. GRATIA. Reverſe, *Ireland* repreſented by a Woman with her left Hand leaning upon a Harp, and in her right Hand holding a Croſs HIBERNIA. 1691.

The *Scotch* Coins of this Reign, were the new Ten Shilling Piece, having 10 under his Head, Laureat, looking the contrary way from the *Engliſh* Money; as it is obſerv'd of all the Monies coin'd in that Kingdom ſince the Union, the King's Head always is facing the contrary way from the Money coin'd at the ſame Time in *England*, JACOBVS. II. DEI. GRATIA. Reverſe, St. *Andrew*'s Croſs, the Thiſtle, Roſe, Fleur-de-lis and Harp at the Points, and the Arms of the four Kingdoms in as many Shields, crown'd in the Quarters, MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. 1687.

William Mary, 88-9. *William* and *Mary.* Their current ſilver Monies are from a Crown to a Penny. The Crown and Half Crown have both their Majeſties Heads, looking the contrary way, that of the King Laureat, GVLIELMVS. ET. MARIA. DEI. GRATIA. Reverſe, the four Shields of Arms crown'd, the Arms of *Orange* in the Center, the Date of the Year about it, and W. M. interlink'd in the Quarters, MAG. BR. FR. ET. HI. REX. ET. REGINA. with DECVS, *&c.* upon the Edge. Another ſort hath the Arms in a ſingle Shield crown'd, 1689. and *France* is put in the laſt Quarter of the Arms. Another the Arms of *France* and *England* quarterly, in the firſt and fourth Quarters. The Shilling is very neat, like the Crown, with W. M. interlink'd in the Quarters. The leſſer Pieces, from the Groat to the Penny, are diſtinguiſhed by the Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4, crown'd. The Half-penny and Farthing have their Majeſties

ſties Heads, with GVLIELMVS. ET. MARIA. Reverſe, BRITANNIA. and under it the Date; likewiſe the Tin Half-penny and Farthing like the Copper one, and upon the Rim, NVMMORVM. FAMVLVS. 1690. but this Metal being very frequently counterfeited [a] in their laſt Year, Half-pennies and Farthings were again coined of Copper. Their *Iriſh* Half-penny is of Copper, GVLIELMVS. ET. MARIA. DEI. GRATIA. Reverſe, MAG. BR. FR. ET. HIB. REX. ET. REGINA, 1693, a crown'd Harp.

The Money of King *William* after the Death of Queen *Mary* differ'd, in that they had the ſingle Head, GVLIELMVS. III. DEI. GRATIA; Reverſe, MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REX, 1696. of this Money I have a Groat 1702, tho' the King died in *January*, 1701-2. It is very much to the Honour of this King, that he

[a] *Thoreſby's* Muſæum, Numb. 594-5-6.

removed the greateſt Abuſe in the Money that was ever known in *England*, at a Time of the greateſt Danger and Expence, with very little Grievance to the People, by recoining the Money, that had been clipp'd to that degree, that a Half Crown would ſcarce weigh a Shilling. For this Purpoſe, beſides the Mint in the *Tower*, where ſix Preſſes were wrought, there were other Mints erected in the moſt populous and trading Cities, *viz. York*, (where alone was coin'd 312520 *l.*) *Cheſter*, *Norwich*, *Briſtol* and *Exeter*, to prevent the Inconveniencies that might happen to Trade in the mean time; and from the Year 1691. to the 14th of *Auguſt* 1697. there was no leſs than eight Millions four Hundred Thouſand Pounds of this clipp'd and hammer'd Money brought to the ſeveral Mints in *London* and the Country. The Pieces coin'd at the aforeſaid Places, were mark'd with the initial Letters of the Cities, *Anno* 1696, 1697.

as Y, or y for *York*, c *Cheſter*, &c. in other reſpects exactly as the *London* Shilling; the ſmaller Piece having the Value expreſs'd by Figures on the Reverſe, as the former. There was alſo, in this thirteenth Year, Half Crowns, Shillings and Sixpences, of Sir *Carbery Price*, or Sir *Humphery Mackworth's* Mines in *Wales* [a], with the Feathers betwixt the Shields; likewiſe there were Sixpences with the Roſe in the Quarters, being from the Mines in the Weſt of *England*, which were coin'd for a Trial, *Anno* 1699, but would not anſwer, each Shilling (as is reported) ſtanding the Proprietor in five Groats.

The Copper Half-pence and Farthings, have the King's Head Laureat, GVLIELMVS. TERTIVS. and Reverſe, below BRITANNIA, the Year. All that are genuine, ſays Mr. *Tho-*

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a *Thoresby's* Muſæum, p. 386.

resby

resby [a], have the Hand elevated, but there are others counterfeit, with the Hand depreſſed, and with the Years 1698 and 1699 at the ſide, not below BRITANNIA.

The Gold Money of this Reign was the Guinea and Half Guinea, and larger Pieces. The Guinea with both their Heads, Reverſe, the Arms in a ſingle Shield crown'd. Thoſe of the King alone have the four Shields crown'd, Scepters in the Vacancies, and Orange in the Center. One of the *African* Gold has an Eliphant under the King's Head. There are alſo very fair Five Pound Pieces with the ſame Difference. In this Reign the Guinea, which was firſt ordained to go at twenty Shillings, and ten Shillings the Half Guinea, was current at thirty, and fifteen Shillings; to be aſcribed, ſays Mr. *Lowndes* [b], to the Badneſs of the Silver Money, which was ſo ex-

a *Thoresby*'s Muſæum, No. 619.
b Eſſay, p. 89.

ceeding

ceeding counterfeited and clipp'd, that the common People would take Guineas almoſt at any rate, rather than be troubled with the Hazard and Vexation of the Silver Money, as it was then currant *Scotch* Coins. Since the Reign of *Charles* II. all the Pieces that relate to the Mark have been diſcontinued, and there have been coined only Five, Ten, Twenty, and Forty Shilling Pieces; at leaſt none of them, ſays Mr. *Thoresby*[a], have come to my Notice. The Forty Shilling Piece has 40 under their Majeſties Heads, GVLIELMVS. ET. MARIA. DEI. GRATIA. Reverſe in a Shield crown'd, the Arms of *Scotland* in the firſt and fourth Quarters, *France* and *England* quarterly in the ſecond, *Ireland* in the third, and *Orange* in the Center, MAG. BR. FR. HIB. REX. ET. REGINA. 1691. upon the Rim, PROTEGIT. ET. ORNAT. ANNO. REGNI. TERTIO. The

[a] *Thoresby's* Muſæum, p. 398.

Ten

Ten Shilling Piece has 10 under their Heads, Reverſe, *&c.* like the former; the Five Shilling Piece has v below the Heads; Reverſe, inſtead of Arms, is W. M. in a Cypher under a Crown. The Babee [b] hath their Heads quite ſurrounded, with this Legend. GVL. ET. MAR. D. G. MAG. BR. FR. ET. HIB. REX. ET. REGINA. Reverſe, the crown'd Thiſtle, NEMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSIT. 1692. The Bothwell, inſtead of their Heads, has a crown'd Cypher (W. M.) D. G. MAG. *&c.* Reverſe as the preceding. Of King *William* alone, the Ten, Twenty, and Forty Shilling Pieces, have the Number under the King's Head Laureat, inſcribed, GVLIELMVS. DEI. GRATIA. and Reverſe, MAG. BRIT. ET. HIB. REX. Arms as before; upon the Rim of the Forty Shilling Piece, PROTEGIT. ET. ORNAT. ANNO. REGNI. SEPTIMO. The Five Shilling Piece has 5 under

b *Thoresby's* Muſæum, No. 774.

the

ıe King's Head, GVL. D. G. MAG. BR. RA. ET. HIB. REX. Reverſe, the ranched Thiſtle crown'd, NEMO, ȝc. 1696. The very ſame on both des the Babee [a], but the Thiſtle is ngle headed, as it is alſo upon the ıothwells, but they have his Name t large.

Queen *Anne*, the Monies of her Reign are of Gold, Guineas, Half Guineas, and larger Pieces; and of ſilver, from a Crown to a Penny; ll of them exhibit her Majeſty's Head, ANNA DEI. GRATIA. Re-erſe, the four Shields of Arms crown'd, nd the Croſs of St. *George* Radiant n the Center, MAG. BRI. FR. ET. HIB. REG. the Date. The Gold Money ıave the Scepters added in the Quar-ers, and the Crown and Half Crown DECVS. ET. TVTAMEN. *&c.* The eſſer Pieces, the Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, lenoting their Value under a Crown; Q. *Anne*, An. 170½.

a *Thoresby's* Muſæum, No. 781.

be-

beſides theſe are Sixpences, Shillings, and Half Crowns with VIGO. under the Queen's Head, being of the Silver brought from thence; the Sixpence, Shilling and Half Crown of the *Welſh* Silver, with the Prince's Device in the Quarters, between the Shields, 1704. ANNO. REGNI. TERTIO. and the like Pieces with the Roſe and Feathers interchangeably, in the Quarters, called the *Quakers Money*, from ſome of that Sect that were Proprietors of the Mines. The Money coin'd after the Union has the Arms of *England* and *Scotland* impaled in the firſt and fourth Shields, *France* in the Second, and *Ireland* in the third: There was likewiſe Half-pence and Farthings of two different kinds, ſtruck *Anno* 1713 and 1714, of fine Copper, but there were ſo very few of theſe coin'd, that they are preſerved as great Rarities; on one ſide is repreſented her Majeſty's Head, ANNA. DEI. GRATIA. on the Reverſe *Britannia*, circumſcribed

BRI-

BRITANNIA. 1713. the other of 1714. has the Date under *Britannia.*

Scotch Coins are the Ten Shilling Piece, 10 below the Queen's Head, ANNA. DEI. GRATIA. Reverſe, the Royal Arms under a Crown, MAG. BRIT. FRA. ET. HIB. REGINA. 1705. the Five Shilling Piece has 5 under the Head, and Reverſe the crown'd Thiſtle, NEMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSIT. 1706. The Shilling coin'd upon the Union 1707, in all reſpects like thoſe of *London* Mints, only E for *Edinburg* under her Majeſty's Effigies.

Theſe are the ſeveral Denominations of Money of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*; as for thoſe of his preſent Majeſty, being what paſſes ſo continually among us, it will be needleſs to bring down our Account any farther, nor indeed ſhould I have brought it ſo low, but to render it more compleat to the Beginner, for whoſe Uſe this is principally intended; and I ſhall only obſerve, that from the Beginning of Queen

Anne's

Anne's Reign, to the Year 1724. incluſive, there has been coin'd above ten Millions of Gold, and 500000 *l. Sterling* Silver.

Thus I have brought my intended Work to a Concluſion, and, I hope, with as few Miſtakes as can be reaſonably expected in the firſt Eſſay to a Work, which Time may continually improve; and tho', perhaps, I have done no more than ſhewn my Wiſhes in this little Piece, yet the Novelty and Uſefulneſs of the Subject, (that has lain hitherto unattempted by the more ingenious) makes me hope the Publick will receive it with Candour: It is ſufficient for me to have laid one Stone in the Foundation, whereon I hope ſome will raiſe a beautiful Superſtructure, and I ſhall think myſelf ſufficiently rewarded for my Pains, if this little Tract ſhall engage an abler Hand in ſuch an Undertaking, or excite any one to a Search into the Antiquities of his Native Country.

FINIS.

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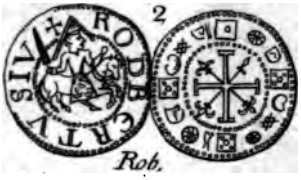

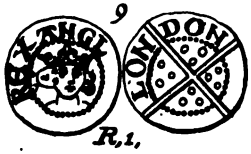

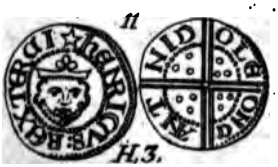

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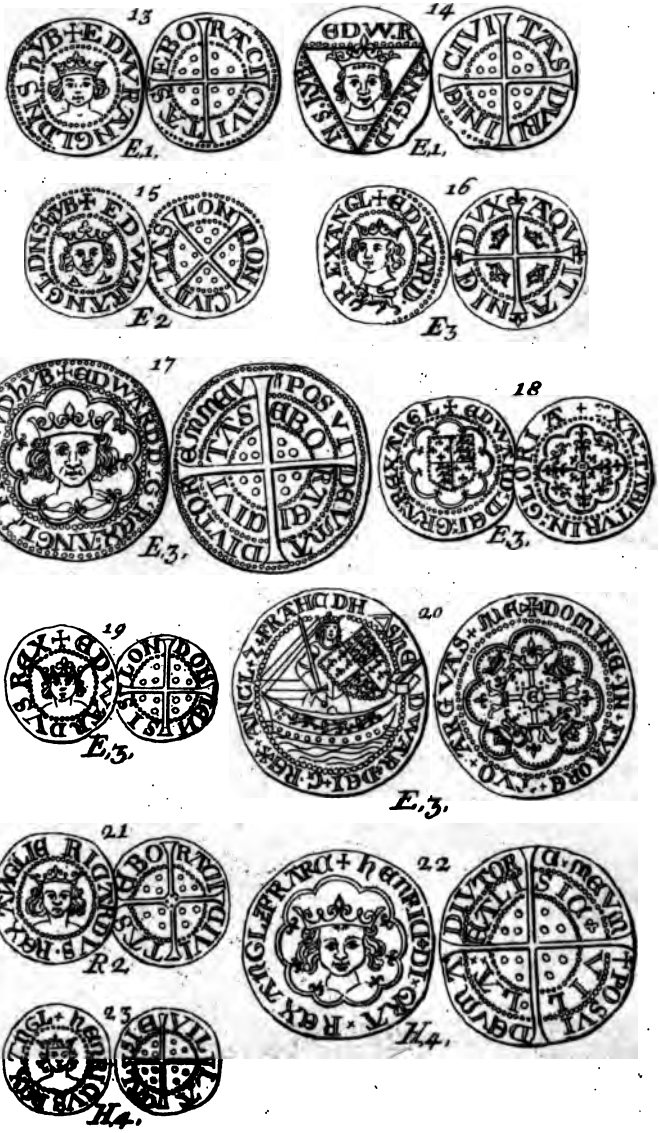

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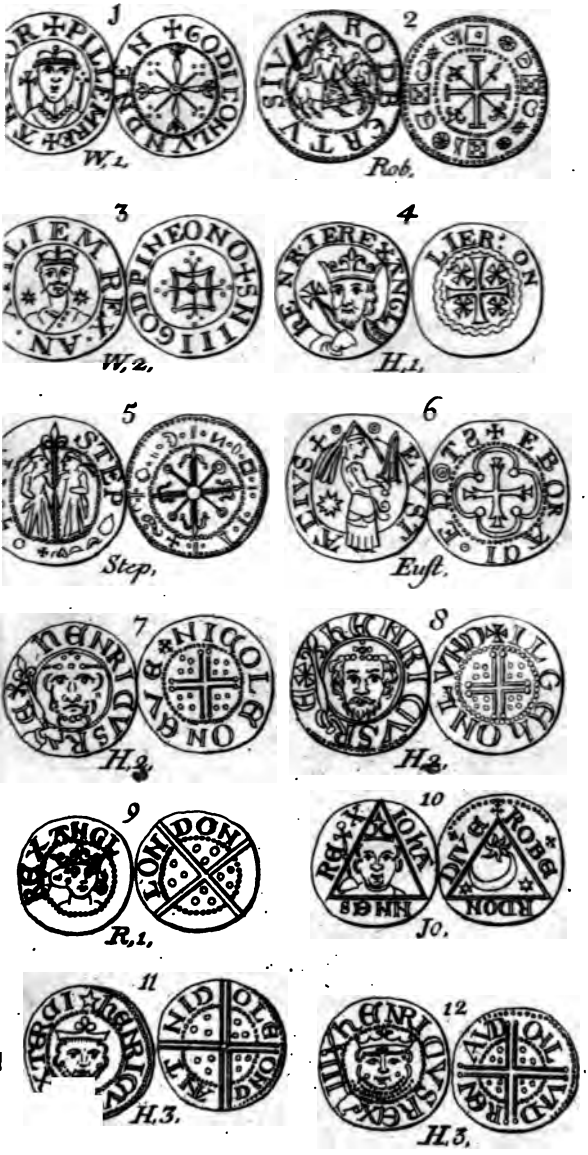

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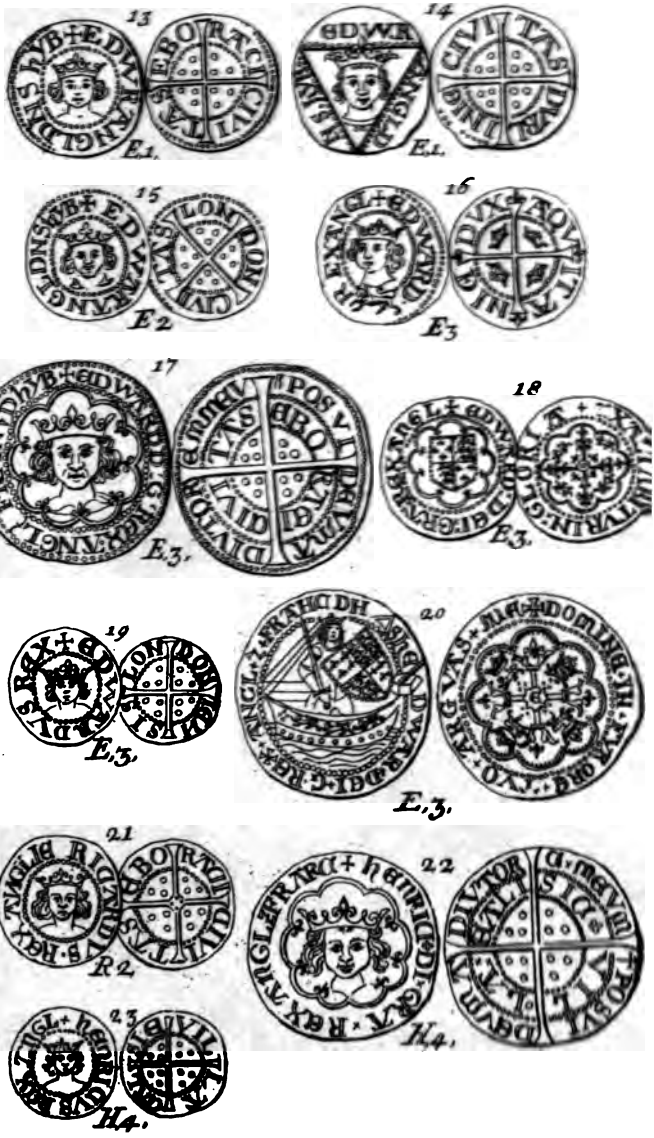

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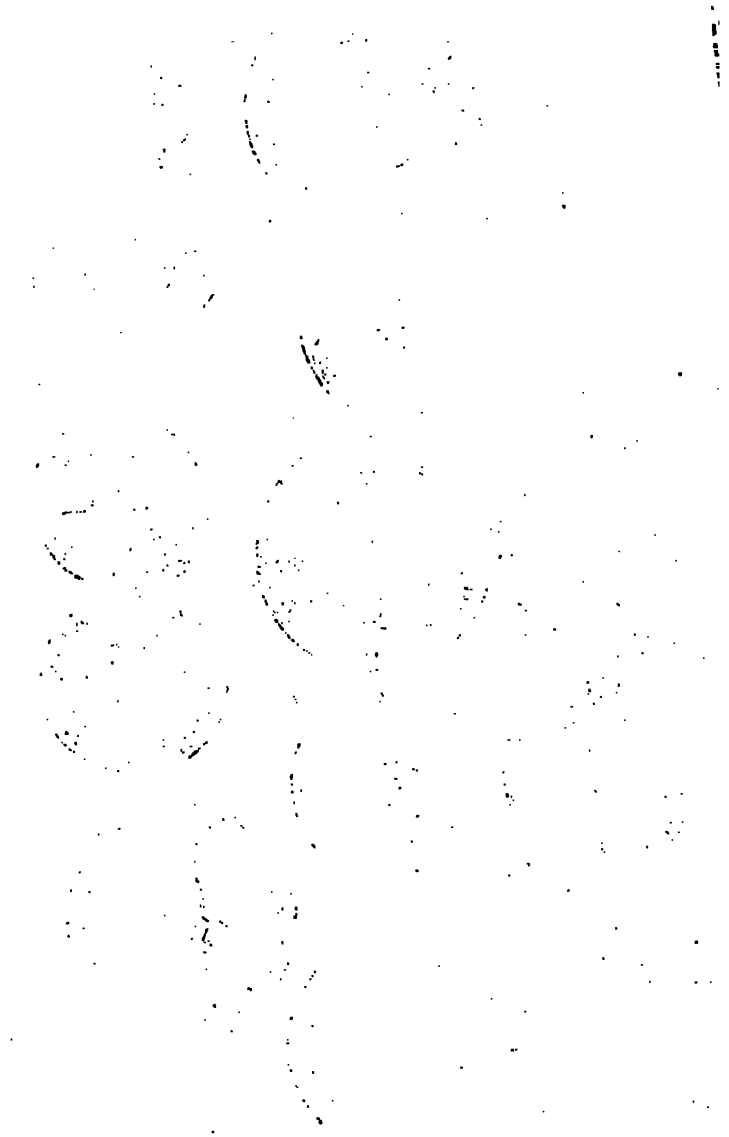

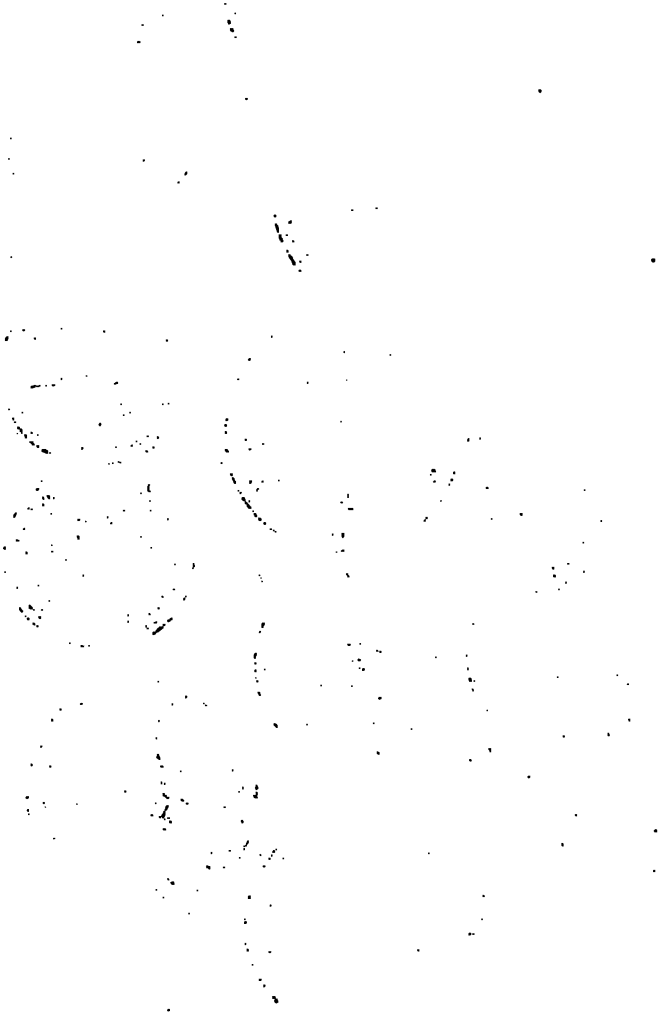

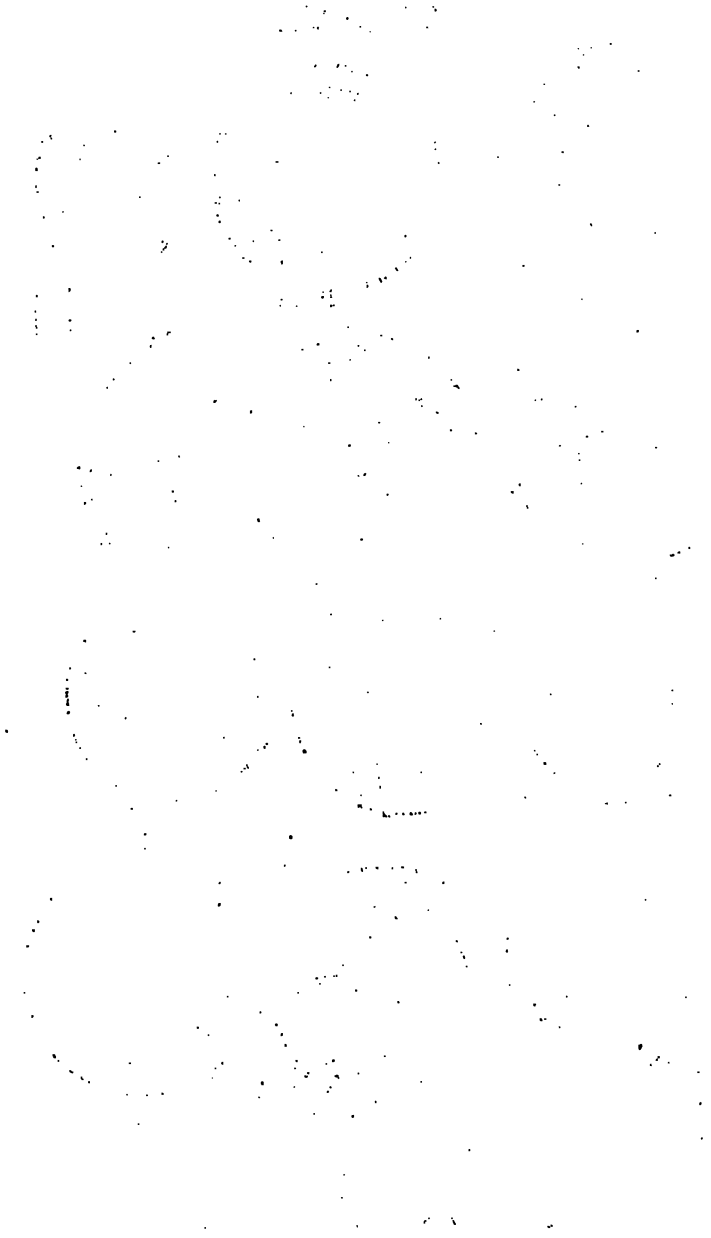

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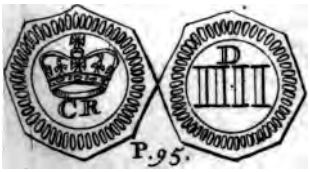

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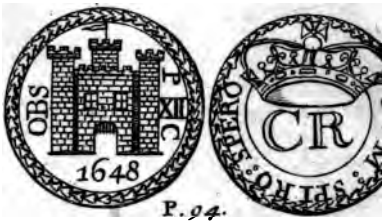

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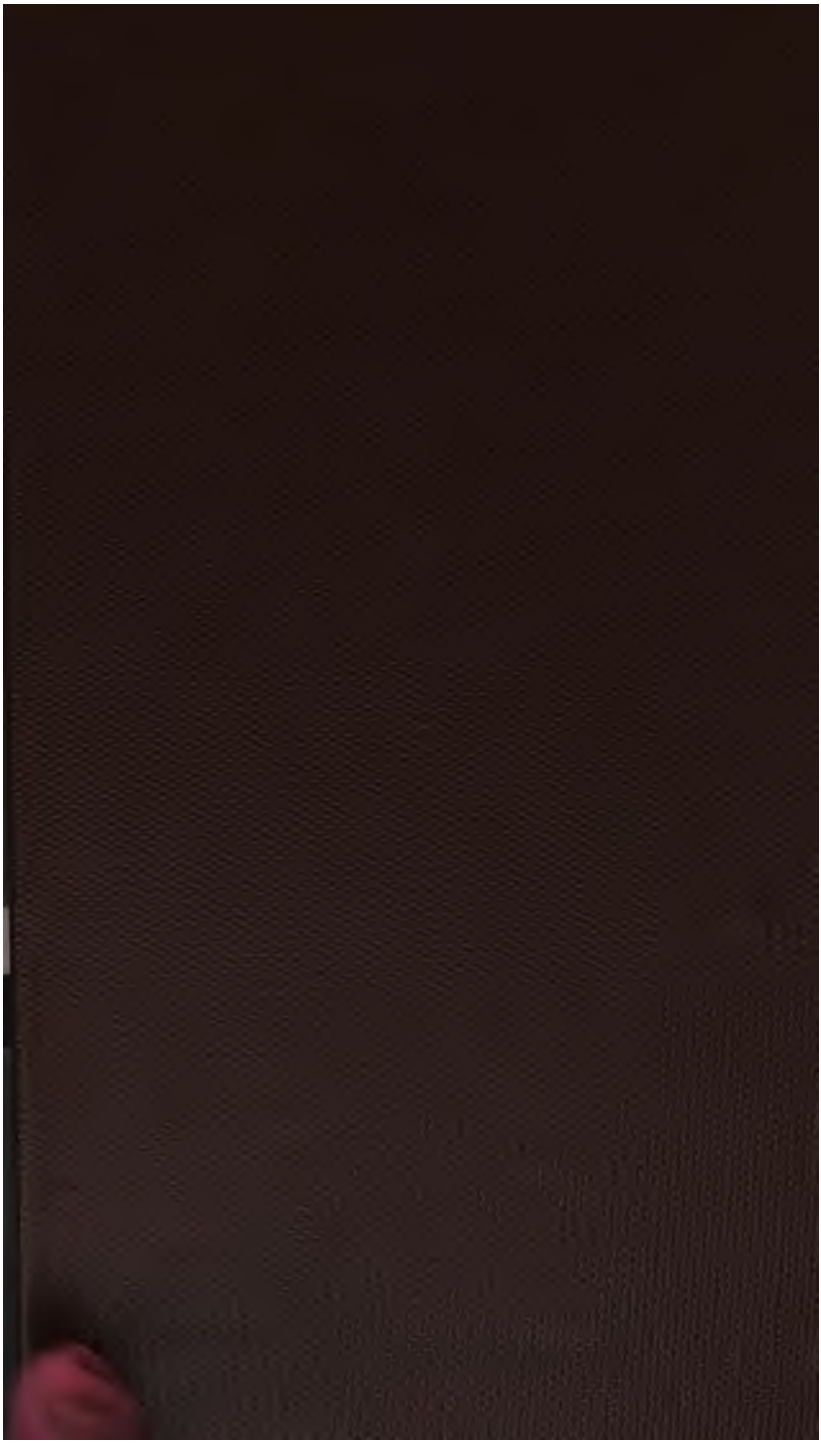
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